



\$2.50 per Year.

SALEM, OREGON, APRIL 27, 1877.

Volume IX.—Number 11.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Postoffice Department has concluded to place the mail service upon the following new routes, and will receive proposals until June 9th, for contracts to run from 1st day of next September to June 30th, 1878. In Oregon: From Canyon City via Camp Harney and Alvord to Camp McDermott, Nevada; from Goose Lake via Crooked Creek, Chatanooga and Summer Lake to Prineville; from Fairview to Coquille; from Sparta via Ruthburg to Silubria, Idaho. From Gray's river W. T. to Astoria, by steambath. Washington Territory.—From Olympia to Elma; from Snohomish to Fall City, from Colfax to Palouse; from Tacoma to Puyallup; from Seattle via Renton coal mines to Lake Washington; from Coal Mines, Idaho, to Rock Creek; from Marsh Basin to Kelton, Utah; from Idaho City to Banner; from Eagle Rock via Burch creek to Junction, Montana; from Butte City to Boulder Valley.

The following postal changes have been made. Name of site changed—Kellogg, Douglas county, Oregon to Smith's Ferry, and A. B. Longmont appointed postmaster. Appointments—Wm. Chance, Astoria, Clatsop county, Oregon; Geo. Nurse, Linkville, Lake county, Oregon; B. F. Houston, Mohawk, Lane county, Oregon; Mrs. Julia A. Hayes, White Hill, Lake county, Oregon.

OMAHA, April 26.—A fire originating in Pioneer block last night destroyed nearly the entire block. C. F. Greedman, druggist, loses building and stock, valued at \$60,000; insured for \$20,000. J. F. Mehman, pawnbroker, loses building and stock valued at \$18,000, partly covered by insurance.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—Thos. R. Williamson, formerly a stock broker in San Francisco, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head at 9:30 this morning. His wife was divorced from him seven years ago, and came here about a week since from Hot Springs, where he had been for his health. He attempted to affect a reconciliation with his wife with a view to remarriage, but failing in this blew his brains out.

YREKA, April 22.—A man named W. F. Scott was found on Saturday morning murdered near the summit of the mountain between Strawberry valley and Squaw valley. He was evidently shot by a man in ambush while he was driving along the road. After being killed his horses were unhitched from his wagon and attached to his body, and it was dragged into the bushes to some distance from the side of the road. The deceased was a trapper and lived in Huckleberry valley, where he also had some stock. He was in Yreka on Thursday selling venison. No clue has been yet discovered to his murderer.

NEW ORLEANS, April 23.—The morning papers will contain the following: EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, STATE OF LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, April 24.—By direction of the President, the U. S. troops now stationed in the vicinity of St. Louis Hotel and elsewhere within the limits of this city will be removed to their usual barracks at noon this day. The welfare of the State demands and the military honor is pledged that the carrying out of this order will result in no disturbance, and in furtherance thereof request and urge citizens of Louisiana to pursue their usual avocations and abstain from congregating in the neighborhood of the St. Louis Hotel.

FRANCIS T. NICHOLS, Governor of Louisiana. SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—Yesterday, the U. S. Circuit Court, D. Dalziel, of the San Francisco Mail, brought suit against the Enterprise Publishing Co., to recover \$50,000 for two alleged libels published in the Territorial Enterprise of Virginia City, Nevada. The articles alleged to be libelous were published March 17, 1877, as follows: If the editor of the Mail is not a convicted and transported English thief, he has never shown papers to prove the contrary, and before D. Dalziel of the San Francisco Mail makes any more appeals to gentlemen, we would suggest that it would be fair for him to publish what his right name was in England, and what he was transported for.

FOREIGN.

The Russian Armies Moving.

KIRSCHNEFF, April 23.—The Emperor of Russia yesterday reviewed the 9th army corps at Umberinka and Birsula. Addressing the officers at the latter place the Emperor said: "If you should encounter the enemy, show yourselves brave and uphold the ancient glory of your regiments. I hope the young men among you who have not been under arms will not show themselves inferior to their veteran comrades. I trust you will soon return covered with glory." The Emperor also addressed the officers of the 11th cavalry division. He

said he hoped their regiments would display the same brilliant courage as ever. The greatest enthusiasm prevails everywhere among the troops and people. The Emperor sleeps to-night at Tirespot, where a review will be held to-day. His majesty afterwards goes to Unghevi for another review the same day and will return to Kichineff about midnight.

LONDON, April 24.—The News says the long expected war has now practically begun. The Times says if a lingering hope of peace swayed in any minds it must be dissipated by to-day's news. A decisive step has been taken and Russia may be said to be virtually at war with Turkey. The Telegraph says Russia has at length committed a direct act of war and plainly revealed herself in her wonted character of aggressor. This refers to the arrival of a small Russian detachment at Bucharest.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 24.—The Government Gazette states that the beginning of the Montenegrin war is delayed by Peter Ovitch, Montenegrin envoy at Constantinople, who has been appointed commander-in-chief, having chosen for his return home a circuitous route.

KIRSCHNEFF, April 31.—The advance corps for crossing the Pruth will be 25,000 strong. WASHINGTON, April 22.—Ex Congressman Long (colored), of Georgia, expresses himself as fully satisfied that the President's Southern policy is needed to bring about about good feeling among all Southern people without regard to politics or color. In Georgia, he says, colored people have no cause of complaint; the feeling between the two races is friendly, and all are secured in their rights. He spoke of the liberality of the State in providing educational means for colored as well as white people. In his own city (Macon) white and black unite in selecting the best men to office without regard to politics.

Alexander H. Stevens rode out to-day for the first time for several months. Mr. Stevens called at the executive mansion and had a talk with the President. He said he was glad to see the President pursuing such a course as would bring together the discordant elements of the country in harmony, and that the President had to do was to perform his duty to produce that desirable result. The President in reply remarked, it was his purpose to pursue the course he deemed best to serve the interests and harmony of the entire country, thinking the time had come when every effort should be made to that end. He expressed his pleasure in making the acquaintance of Stevens, and that gentleman reciprocated the compliment.

April 23.—The First National Bank, Washington, vs Whitman, error, to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. In this case it is held that the prayer of a check which has not been accepted by the bank on which it is drawn cannot maintain an action upon it against the bank. Payment to a stranger upon an unauthorized endorsement does not operate as an acceptance of the check, so as to authorize an action by the real owner to recover its amount as upon an accepted check.

VIENNA, April 23.—A correspondent of the Free Press, under date, Galatz, April 22d, gives a detailed account of the Russian movement. He says one division of infantry, a brigade of Cossacks and three batteries of artillery have arrived at Kuber and Khat close to the Roumanian frontier. These are believed to be the advance guard of the 7th and 10th army corps, which form the Russian left wing. The right wing is also on the frontier higher up on the Pruth. Unghevi and Skuyeni, whither the staff have removed, are at the junction of the Russian and Roumanian railways. The bulk of artillery and large bodies of infantry are already concentrated there. When the southward march of the army begins it is believed the headquarters will be transferred to Buzes and afterwards to Ploiesch.

WASTE OF LAND.—If a farm of 100 acres is divided by fences into fields of ten acres each, there are five miles of fences. If each fence, row, is one rod wide, no less than 10 acres of the land are occupied by them. This is equal to 9 1/2 per cent. of the farm, and the loss of the land is exactly equal to a charge of 6 1/2 per cent. on the whole value of the farm. But nearly every fence-row in the country is made a nursery for weeds, which stock the whole farm, and make an immense amount of labor necessary to keep them from smothering the crops. Much damage always results to the crop from these weeds, and if these expenses are added to the first one, the whole will easily sum up to 20 per cent., or a tax of one-fifth of the value of the farm. To remedy this, we would have fewer fences, or we would clean and sow down the fence-rows to grass or clover, and mow them twice a year. Ten acres of clover or timothy would at least supply a farm with seed and a few tons of hay every year. We would, in short, consider the fence-row as a valuable part of the farm, and use them as such.—American Agriculturist.

DROWNED.—On Thursday of last week, Lieut. Knapp, U. S. A., Dr. Andrews, and Mr. Moore, started to go from Astoria to Fort Stevens, in a small boat. Since then nothing has been heard of the parties. The boat was found the next morning on the beach capsized, and the occupants were undoubtedly drowned.

The Raleigh News reports the death of Benjamin Johnson, of Calhoun, N. C., at the age of 120 years. He lived to see his great-grandchildren married.

Clearing off Brush Land.

ED. FARMER: I notice an article in your paper in regard to clearing off brush land. My experience in the matter is this: To slash in the right time, and burn in the right time. The right time for slashing in this part of the country is June and up to the middle of July. Lay your brush all one way; trim the limbs of the large brush, and let the brush lay as close to the ground as possible; and burn in the dark of the moon in August, if possible, and you will have no sprouts to show themselves, and in a few years they will all rot, so that you can plow them out with a span of horses, or one yoke of cattle. I slashed eight acres five years ago of brush land; I slashed in June; I burned in the dark of the moon in August. I haven't seen a sprout in all of that eight acres; the growth was crab apple, hazel, willow, alder, ash, chittim, and vine maple. I have found June and July to be the best time for slashing. When you slash early the undergrowth of vegetation comes on so fast that it prevents the air from circulating through the brush to dry it, and the fire will not run so well when there is a thick growth of green vegetation. The main thing in clearing off brush land is to get a good burn, and in the right time. Now, if you think this will be of any benefit to the readers of the FARMER, you can insert it in your paper. I am trying to get up a club for the FARMER; I hope I will succeed; if not, I shall send on for myself soon.

A word in regard to the society in this part of the FARMER. We have church to-day, at Lewis River Grange Hall, for the first time in six months. We have grange meetings first and third Saturday of each month. We have a literary debating society, they meet every Saturday evening; they spell and have recitations, and debate. The question for next Saturday evening is, "Resolved, That woman's intellect is equal to that of man." Leaders—affirmative, Luella Bosartz; negative, Wm. Stratton. J. S. STILL.

Pekin, Cowitz Co., W. T.

THE OCHOA MINES.—A letter from Ochoa to the Mountaineer has this: The mining fever still glows with a steady flame. I guess that there is no longer any doubt as to there being plenty of gold and silver here. The only question is to get the gold and silver out of the ground and pay to work. There appears to be a broad belt that assays \$0 to \$25. Almost any of the dirt will show traces of silver, but none of it big, that is, over \$50, but there has been no prospecting at all done yet to amount to anything, but undoubtedly there are some very rich veins somewhere, and when they are struck I think Camp Creek will be the richest mines ever found. A letter from Prineville to the Dalles Tribune, speaks thus of the prospective mines: The truth is that there has been but one shaft started, and that by Mr. Weddell on the Greenhorn ledge, which has probably been lowered to the depth of twenty or thirty feet, while the best assay yet made was \$300, and the next average on any claim, taking the different assays together, was \$50. But you must mind that these were obtained from the surface. No one has yet even tried to prospect their claim; all are waiting until miners will come and they expect to sell to them. There will be the liveliest times here jumping claims ever heard of. There are some persons that have from fifteen to forty claims located; that have never worked them and never intend to, as they took them up to sell.

UNATHLITA COUNTY.—From the East Oregonian: Dr. Blalock has purchased a large body of land near Milton in the eastern part of Unathlita county, and is now in the midst of gigantic improvements; a saw mill in the mountains is now cutting lumber with which he proposes to construct a flume about 12 miles in length, which will deliver fencing and other lumber adjacent to his immense field of 2,000 acres. He now has eight gang plows at work on this tract, and will thoroughly prepare 1,000 acres of it for planting this fall with wheat; from which he will realize from 30,000 to 50,000 bushels. He will require lumber for 10 miles of fencing to inclose his field; and will have a sufficient number of artesian wells bored to irrigate the entire field if necessary; although here tofore the same character of lands have produced from 30 to 50 bushels of wheat to the acre without irrigation, when sown in the western district. Unathlita county will build a \$3,000 school house. Two schools are now taught in the district.

Prof. Goldwin Smith, writing of the University extension in England, says: "There is one mode of extension against which trans-Atlantic experience emphatically protests—the multiplication of universities. The effects of the 'one-horse university' system in the United States and Canada have been ruinous to high education and to the value of degrees. When a college, after obtaining from a facile Legislature university powers, falls into decay, it keeps powers, which unhappily retain a pecuniary value, though their literary usefulness has ceased. Three universities are enough for England." Heavy sums were wagered lately upon Kafir in Natal, who offered to run against a horse in a five-mile race. The race was run on the road, and though the animal was nowhere during the first three miles, his endurance proved the greater in the end, and he won amid great applause, by ten lengths.

Mrs. Hayes receives her daily callers at a plain black silk gown, with her hair simply dressed, and wearing no jewelry, and the fashionable Washington women who live in extravagance on money borrowed or stolen by their husbands don't like it.

Breeds of Stock.

A correspondent of the New York World thus reviews the qualities of the different breeds for the dairy or for meat:

Ayrshire—Good size, a good feeder, well adapted to hilly farms, produces a great flow of milk of ordinary richness, making good butter and cheese; and as a dairy cow is highly esteemed.

Holstein—This breed is of Dutch origin, is larger than the Ayrshire, an enormous eater, with a very large flow of milk, exceeding all other breeds, and of good quality. This breed is better for beef than the Ayrshire. Short-Horn—This is the breed for good beef, decidedly the best that exists; and the most beautiful in form of all breeds; and in size about as large as the Holstein, but do not equal that breed in their flow of milk. The short-horns are not adapted to hilly farms and short pastures, flourishing only when highly fed.

Jersey—This breed and the Alderney are now rated as the same breed. They are small, and unfit for profitable beef. Their flow of milk is small, but of astonishing richness, making two pounds of butter from the same quantity of milk that makes but one pound from other cows. This breed is mostly kept by men who want but one or two cows, and prefer quality to quantity in milk.

Mrs. Crawshaw, whose scheme for the introduction of "Lady Helps" created some merriment at first, has proven the utility of her idea. The London agency cannot meet the demands upon it, and employers acknowledge their perfect satisfaction. Several provisions are created for her proteges. For instance, no one can be engaged singly. There are strict guarantees that they shall not be asked to make fires, carry coal, scrub, wash pots or kettles, or black boots; that they shall have a table to themselves, a room in which to receive their friends, the use of the piano and free opportunity for church attendance. How many hundred women do we know to whom such a life would be a paradise. If they could only bring their pride (?) to that point when they could realize that paid labor, even in another's household, is less degradation than helpless dependence at home.

WALLA WALLA VALLEY.—The Union was on October 1st, 1876, to April 1st, 1877, the total rainfall in this city was 48.1 inches. From the 1st of April to the 1st of October, 1876, the rain-fall was 5.82 inches, of which amount 3.94 inches fell during April and May. Last year the grain crop was considered a very good one, the average yield was large, while the berry was generally plump and well filled. From the 1st of October, 1876, to the 1st of 1877, the total rainfall has been 16.23 inches, being an excess of 3.60 inches of rain over the total fall from September, 1876, to October, 1876. So far this month the rain-fall has been slight. But enough has fallen during the past six months to insure good crops.

BOSTON, April 21.—The wool market continues very dull. Spring California arriving in more liberal quantities and meets with some attention. Fall dall at earlier prices. Thirty thousand pounds new spring were sold on private terms. At Boston the wool market is more active, and the sales of California have been larger than for sometime, and is chiefly fall, in range of 16 1/2 to 18c, at which price a large Rhode Island house made large purchases. Sales include 75,000 lbs new spring at 24 1/2 to 34, 7000 lbs fall at 15 1/2 to 24c.

A gentleman whose accuracy is vouched for, who lives near Niles Michigan, says that he has kept an actual measurement of the snow fall the past winter, and up to the 18th, the snow fall had been 11 feet and 4 inches in that section of the State. At first thought the figures seemed incredible, but when we stop to remember that snow has fallen more than for 80 or 90 days since December 1, one is inclined to believe them accurate.—Grand Rapids Eagle.

Messrs. W. S. Moore and Frank Rice left this morning by wagon for the Klamath Reservation, in Southern Oregon. Mr. Moore is to have charge of the carpenter and saw-mill shop under the new agent, Rev. J. H. Hook, and Mr. Rice the blacksmith shop. The road before them is a long one, but with good weather and the improved condition of the highways the trip cannot but be a pleasant one.

The chief inhabitant of Logansport, Ind., says there has been no such weather as this of the present season experienced in that neighborhood since the year 1843, when, on the 22d of February, the snow was two feet deep, and six horse teams crossed the Wash on the ice, drawing heavy loads of produce as late as the 6th of April.

Hawley, Dood & Co. are on hand with their spring advertisement, which you can't help but see, and which though not very pretty is decidedly striking. Recognizing that Oregon is on the eve of a wonderful harvest, they have made every preparation to supply machinery to fill every eye a farmer has.

The north-west dairy region is understood to be the north half of Illinois, the south-west fourth of Wisconsin, the north-east fourth of Iowa, and the south-east fourth of Minnesota. In this region the cheese product of last year is estimated at 35,000,000 pounds, while Ohio itself produces 14,000,000 pounds per annum.

S. J. Preston, of Green Bay, has recovered \$20.50 damages for the loss of a horse which was fatally injured by falling into a ditch in one of the streets of that city.

DISTANCES.

The Mountaineer contains the following table of distances, which will be valuable as a source of future reference:

The total distance by the Columbia and Snake rivers from Portland to Lewiston is 401 miles.

Portland to Victoria, by way of Northern Pacific Railroad, 290 miles.

Portland to Astoria via Columbia river 110 miles.

Astoria to Lewiston via Portland, 511 miles.

Portland to Roseburg via O. & C. R. R., 200 miles.

Portland to St. Joseph via O. C. R. R., 48 miles.

Portland to the Dalles via Columbia river, 121 miles.

Portland to Sitka, 1,450 miles.

Portland to Olympia, 285 miles.

About this time the squirrel killer should be abroad in the hill country, where those pests have left their winter harvests and have already commenced eating the young growing grain, fairly digging it up by the roots. We have had strong assurances that Hodge's poison is death on squirrels and gophers, also Wakelee's is well spoken of, and if either is used it is probable the pests will be destroyed. Many prepare poison themselves. Any way to be effectual and save the coming crops.

Knapp, Burrell & Co., send us a catalogue of their goods and machines, with request to inform all interested that they can receive the same on application.

GRAY'S HARBOR.—Captains J. D. Biles and Charles Holman, with Mr. Polk, leave this morning for Olympia where they take stage to the headwaters of the Chehalis and thence by boat to Gray's harbor. The intention is to learn the prospects of trading with the farmers on the Chehalis and Gray's harbor, and finally with the oystermen on Shoalwater bay. If sufficient encouragement is given the Cassio Telfair will be placed on the route between Portland and Gray's harbor, taking in Shoalwater bay, Oregon.

Mr. Purvine, of San Francisco, a gentleman interested in the new process of dealing with refractory ores, and which process is now generally used in the mines of Montana, sent J. G. Wright, President of the Capital Mining Company, the result of two assays made by him of ore from the Capital mine, last week. From ore taken from a hard from the dump he gets \$88.40 in gold and silver, and from selected ore \$577.40. These assays does not include the lead, which was in the ore assayed in sufficient quantities to pay for working the mine.

THE GREATEST WOMAN TRAVELLER.—Madame Anna Bishop, the English clairvoyante, linguist and traveler, has returned to England, after a successful tour around the world. Mme. Bishop is the greatest female traveler now living, if not the greatest that ever has lived, not excepting the late Ida Pfeiffer. There is hardly a town of note in the civilized world she has not visited, and it has been her good fortune to sing before a greater number of people during her professional career, than any other artist living.

The Mercury says Road Supervisor Price will commence work in a few days upon the new county road, leading from South Salem toward Pettyjohn's ferry. The new road will avoid some very bad hills, is laid upon better ground, and will intersect with the old Leabo ferry road some five miles south of Salem.

Messrs. Thompson & Mead, Walla Walla, who shipped 140 bales of hops of last year's growth to Liverpool, sold the lot there for 33 cents a pound. But the costs were enormous; four cents to San Francisco and above fifteen cents to and in Liverpool. It would have been better to sell at home.

Hereafter a steamer will be dispatched for Portland every five days, instead of every seven days as formerly. This will necessitate employment of three vessels, the Geo. W. Elder, City of Chester, and Ajax.

Mr. Porter, assessor of Marion county, says he will endeavor to collect a poll tax of all the Chinamen he can find in the county. The road supervisor of Salem district is also going to make them work the roads.

The Democrat says that on Monday of last week, Edson, son of Nathan Barrett, living near Jordan Valley, was thrown from a horse, and sustained a painful fracture of his left thigh.

Carriages with blue glass windows are quite fashionable. They cure everything except jealousy and envy. For this affliction only green glass should be used.

Fanny Hessler is the name of a Brooklyn woman who caught a burglar and hung to him till a policeman came. He loosened all her teeth, but she wanted them out anyhow.

Hon. J. S. Smith and wife, who have been visiting in California during the past winter, returned to their home in Portland last week.

Rev. L. M. Nickerson, of Salem, and family will soon remove to the Klamath Agency.

The Russians have over 3,000 torpedoes in the Black Sea.

The population of Berlin has doubled in seventeen years.

The grasshoppers have heard of Texas and are appearing there in large squads.