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U. S. Official Paper for Oregon.

Habit.

Substantial growth and development depend on habits formed in the school of labor. in educational development, the principle aim of the intelligent instructor is first to train the budding faculties of his pupils into right habits of thinking and exertion. When this aim is reached, when Labits of patient search and untiring activity are secured, the task of imparting facts and principles in science and philosophy is comparatively easy. The acquirement of these habits renders the pupil self-sustaining, and his progress in learning is raind and substantial.

As this principle of forming correct habits is necessary in educational development, so is it in the same ratio necessary to be cultivated in the successful development of the resources of a country. The habits and customs of the first settlers are the most potent in their influence. They set up landmarks which guide the footsteps of generations which follow. A precedent or habit, once established, is difficult to surmount, or change. It becomes a standard of consistency and propriety to which all else must conform. To question its supremacy is a serious misdemeanor, and to refuse to be governed by its arcient custom, is looked upon by its votaries as sacrilege, and the individual becomes a crimical, almost, at once.

This being the sacredness in which ancient customs and habits are held. the importance of setting up good landmarks in a community or State for present and future generations to be governed by, is apparent to every sensible individual. In the State of Oregon, for instance, among those who are engaged in agricultural pursuits-the raising of grain, stock and fruit-how important it is for the welfare of the State, themselves, and their children who are to succeed them, that, first, habits of industry, patience and frugality be adopted; second, that a careful study of the climate and soil be followed by the introduction of those grains and fruits, and those species of stock, which are best adapted to them, and which will yield the most handsome returns; third, that the best and most improved laborsaving implements of husbandry be introduced, as increasing means will permit; fourth, that the farm itself be made a pattern of neatness and comfort and beauty.

Unfortunately for the interests of Oregon, there are many engaged in farming pursuits, owning large quantities of land in her richest valleys, who are influenced by no higher motive or ambition, than that of simply making a living in the easiest manner possible, hoping, in the process of time, to realize wealth from the increased value of their lands. They plant and reap in the most primitive fashion, and then congregate in the town, to pass away their leisure days, their farms, care of themselves. No attempt is made, as year after year passes by, to render their farms more productive, by becoming more intelligent and scientific in their methods of cultivation; nothing is attempted in the way of rendering the home life on the farm more attractive and agreeable, by increasing the comforts and ornaments of the farm-dwelling and its surroundings, -- a careless, unprogressive, shiftless, lazy air pervades the whole, whose influence is detrimental to growth and civilization. Large quantities of land are often held by such men, who either refuse entirely to dispose of them, or hold them at such exherbitant figures, . that intelligent and more progressive farmers of small ments. The children of these shift; to advantage,

less farmers are influenced by these habits, and grow up, and in many instances, become even worse. The result of this policy, or rather praetice, is to retard the growth of the country in every way beneficial, just in proportion as the influence prevails. The same principles prevail in the development of mercantile and mechanical pursuits equally as strong as to farming, Habits of industry, enterprise and fragality, guided by a spirit of progressiveness born of intelligent inquiry, will always conduce to the broadest success either individual or collective. The same spirit of lightning activity; of shrewd, far-seeing, determined enterprise; of perseverance undismayed by sweeping disaster; of buoyaney of spirit that clears away the rubbish of misfortune, and plans and works for greater-conquests, as exemplified in Chicago, may characterize the individual and collective life and growth of Oregon as well. If every man would think of this, and act accordingly, what grand results would follow in developing the industrial resources of the State, increasing her numerical population, and in moulding the habits of the youth. The substantial growth and development of a country or State, is in proportion to the correctness of the labits formed and practiced by its people.

Anything to Defeat Grant.

The project of the Missouri Remblican (Democratic,) for the Democratic party to hold no National Convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President, but to accept the nominations of that faction of the Republican party who are dissatisfied with Gen. Grant, seems to be growing in fayor with the Democracy. Realizing their great weakness, their utter inability to elect a President, they are willing to go anywere, or do anything to defeat General Crant. The cry of the old maid in reference to a husand was: "Good Lord, any thing." So Democracy of to-day says: Just defeat General Grant, and that is all we ask-you can

The John L. Stephens.

The steamship John L. Stephens urrived at Portland last Wednesday evening, having passed through me of the most tempestuous voyages known for many years. Her wheel-houses were, broken up, portions of the guards torn off, and ship, which has been considered unseaworthy by many, bore the shocks of the terrific storm staunchly, and brought her passengers through safe. The latter united in a card of thanks to Captain Floyd for his unflinching courage and devotedness, and to his officers and men for their obedience to orders.

Charles O'Conor believes that I weed will certainly fly, that the preliminary steps taken by him all indicate flight to a foreign landthat he would not be the only prominent criminal who would they may go in Europe, they could not escape the law. Field's seat in in the mean time, being left to take | the Assembly will be contested on the ground of fraud in the election.

A young clerk in Salem, named D. E. Rice, has been arrested for appropriating his employer's receipts for sales. That is a way to reach position in one of the largest institutions in the State, where a trade can be learned and "hash" got free

There is but one gift that President Grant has never received—the gift of gab.—Democratic journal,

As gab, or more properly speak. in Chicago. ng, gas, is the most prominent characteristic of a modern Democrat, how could it be expected that Grant should receive such a gift?'

Washington Territory Legislature has passed an act to preserve means are unable to purchase them, the fish in fresh water lakes and and go elsewhere, where lands are streams. If salt is scarce, the brine cheaper, and make their invest- of the ocean might be channeled in

Untenable Charges.

Although Hodge has been tried and sentenced to ten years imprisonment in the pemtentiary, and, no doubt, by this time, is at work in the prison to which he was assigned, many Democratic journals are diswas tried, had no right to send him to the penitentiary, and that a the court and President Grant would be try to shield Hodge from punishment? If Hodge were a foundation for such a charge; but as it is, the charge is simply a way these Democratic journals have of by asserting that Murphy of New York is just as bad. If Tweed is punished as he ought to be, it need journals endeavor to make it appear that the whole thing was instigated by, and the result of, Republican trickery.

Hope On, Hope Ever.

In these days of "New Departures" and numerous defeats in the Democratic party, it is refreshing to find one journal of that persuasion, which is printed at Salem, so sanguinely hopeful as the following language indicates:

"The signs to our mind are hopeful and propitious for a glorious in raising the required amount of men, victory for the grand old Democratie party in 1872."

Hope is an anchor, there, sure.

An Entire Family Murdered.

A family named Parks, consisting of Cyrus M. Parks, his wife, a son murdered in their house near Henry- some discrepancies were satisfactorily en in and crushed with a blunt in- tenants. The only connection he had strument. The brains of Parks and in the transaction was perfectly legitihis wife and son were scattered mate, and nothing but that which about the room. They were lying was due from him as a member of on their beds. The daughters were Congress to his constituents. The found sitting in the kitchen, alive, certificates to pay the men were not but delirious and fatally hurt. Shots issued to him, but to the authorized were heard in the night by the neighbors, but the bodies bear no bullet marks. Information of the murder was promptly forwarded to other slight damages received. The the police at St. Louis. Parks was a leading member of the church to which he belonged, and was much esteemed in the community. No clue has been obtained to the murderers. Great excitement prevails in the vicinity, and should the vilhins be discovered they will probably be instantly lynched.

> full age, or the prescription of a physician, can buy poisons of druggists in Washington Territory, and the druggist must keep a register thereof. If "tangle-foot," "baldface,""rot-gut" and "forty-rod lightning," and other deadly "pizens" are included-guess not, thoughman can kill himself legally.

> It is larceny to steal a dog in Washington Territory, as the Legthe dignity and rights of personal

> Mary Sullivan was burned to death in a fire which broke out in a tenement house in Chicago on the 12th, At another fire in the same

eandidate for Congressman at large in Illinois, had about 4,000 majority

A few Chinamen voted in the recent municipal election at Victoria. Great elephant! Why don't somebody yell.

At the great Catholic Reform Convention at Munich, six thousand six hundred persons were present, from every part of Germany, Many of them were noted scholars and men of influence in the theological world.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, Nov. 3d, 1871.

THE STOKES SWINDLE. This alleged swindle still occupies the attention of the Department and our Police authorities. A few days ago Gen. Wm. B. Stokes, member of offered to make the amount good. Congress, who is said to be the chief satisfied and pronounce the whole swindler, was arrested at the Baltithing a sham. They now say that more depot, on the charge of defraudthe courtmarshal, by which he ing the Treasury out of \$60,000, and for receiving fees while a member of the House of Representatives. He was placed under \$15,000 bonds to habeas corpus will turn him loose answer. Learning that Stokes was in one of these days. These journals the city, your correspondent paid him

are trying to make it appear that a visit, to learn his version of the matter. After stating that the object of my visit was to ascertain the real were guilty of trickery in that trans- facts in the case, and that I had learntrickey, unprincipled rascal, as these Government by collecting claims for journals endeavor to make appear, a number of men who never existed, by having their names placed on the muster-roll of Captain Beaty's company of Tennessee Scouts. [The Declaim that it numbered 102]. In reply he said that he was anxious that misfortunes. Some of them are Captain Beaty's company are all muster-roll, and are not fletitious names, as asserted by the prosecution; best of his knowledge.

> Captain Beaty's company was an independent organization, acting as scouts, and not being regularly mustered into the service of the Government, of course drew no pay. The act past for their benefit had for its this company in such a position as that they could be paid. The law provides that the Captain and his Lieutenants should make out the roll, making affidavit to the same, and upon this the men should be paid. Hon. Horace Maynard introduced the bill, and Stokes aided Captain Beaty whether by fraud or otherwise, I am unable to My. The Department, I learn have some of Stoke's letters that are very damaging to him on this

> The rolls were made out as required, and sworn to by Captain Beaty and attorneys for the claimants.

"I know not how the truth may be, I tell the tale as told to me.

THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION has at last, after being in session some three months, and playing six, come to the conclusion that there is no doubt in their minds that they can perfect a system whereby the civil service will be relieved from the burden of maintaining incompetent persons, because of political services. If the Commission will only do something besides None but respectable persons of talking and drawing their pay, they will receive the thanks of the American people; they have been in existence since the last session of Consingle reform.

THE TREASURY.

The Secretary of this Department has ordered the Assistant Treasurer in New York city to buy one million leave the country; but wherever old topers will have to emigrate to dollars worth of bonds on each Wednesmore congenial quarters where a day during the present month, and self one million dollars worth of gold on the first, third, and fitth, Thursdays, and two million on the second, and fourth, Thursdays during the same islature has elevated the animal to period. The receipt of the Internal Revenue Bureau for the past month amounts to \$10,439,311 31; for the fiscal year \$46,585,780 85.

APPOINTMENTS.

During the week the President made the following appointments: George C. Bates, U. S. Attorney for the city, John Mahon was suffocated. Territory of Utah; Howford L. Gordon, Register of the Land Office at General Beveridge, Republican St Cloud, Minn.; Geo. Andrews, U. S. Attorney for Eastern district of Tennessee, vice Attorney Camp, who was removed at the instance of appreciate," Yes, and which the R. R. Butler, of Tennessee. Camp is the man who preferred the charges of fraud against Butler, and failed to sustain them when the case was brought into court.

The following postoffice appointments were also made: James A Pollock to be Post-master at Little Rock, Arkansas; C. H. Newell, Postmaster at Glenwood, Iowa.

STILL THEY COME. It is reported at the Department today, that Pension Agent Forbes, of Department

Philadelphia, is a defaulter to the tune of \$35,500, Forbes was suspended yesterday by the President, and the Commission has gone to Philadelphia

to investigate the matter. An order for his arrest will be issued in a day or two. As soon as discovered, he How is that for high!

GENERAL GRANT'S PRESENTS .- Mr. l'ilden alludes to President Grant as one "who has been enriched by costly presents while exercising the immense ower of the Presidency. equalified assertion, made as if upon bsolute knowledge, and yet, speaking upon all the information I have, I believe it utterly unfounded. The allegation is that since his election to the Presidency General Grant has been the recipient of costly gifts. Returnaction. As Major Hodge was a ed from the Department that he, with ling from the war a victorious General, Democrat, if President Grant were a others, was guilty of defrauding the and holding no civil office whatever, he did receive gifts showered upon him by grateful p ople, but he received them as the hero of many battles, and before he was even nominated for the Presidency. His case was not solitary. General Sherman also received munificent testimonials; so did other Gen-Republican, and the President un- partment claims that the company erals. Gen. McClellan ran for the principled, there would be some only numbered 50 men, but the rolls Presidency four years before General Grant ran. He, too, was "enriched given, doubtless. by costly presents," in consideration of his military serthe case should be brought to trial as vices, and his political opponents soon as possible; that he could prove never cast foul aspersions on him for making capital out of their own that the 102 men borne on the rolls of it. Wellington, after Waterloo, received presents amounting to more than two million dollars. trying to palliate Tweed's iniquity living in Fentress county, Tennessee, heroes, in former or in recen except those marked dead on the times, have done well or ill in accepting tributes from their country men, is not, however, the point here. Be that one way or the other, the right and that the amount of pay due them or wrong is the same in all cases alike; not surprise anyone at all, if these for services as soldiers was just, to the and since General Grant's accession to the Presidency, as far as I can learn, he has never accepted a "costly present" from any one.—Senator Conking. THE LOST DEMOCRACY.—The Amer-

purpose until its leaders supported and shielded the rebellion. From that hour its course has been irresistibly downward. The moment it lost its object to place the men comprising patriotic impulse it lost its soul. Instead of grappling with treason in 1860 and 1861, its leaders sympathized with it. Ever since, their great difficulty has been to get rid of the poison which from that day has incurably corrupted their organization. The colossal frauds of Tammany, the 22nd of July, New York riots, the barbaritles in the South, the refusal to obey the new constitutional amendments, the continued re-assertion of the heresy of State rights-what are all these but the cropping out of the original sin of submission to rebellion? It is a homely axiom that "A house divided against itself cannot stand." But here is a party, not only divided against, but nearly every member of it is at war with himself or at soon hear of it, and everybody tells us war with his brother. Democratic about it. If however, once and a disintegration is the order of the day. while we happen to say a good thing, his Lieutenants, and forwarded to the Turn where these men may, there and two daughters, were found War Department, and approved (after is no hope. For ten years past the citadel of the Democracy was Tain- and give him a dozen puffs, and he many Hall, whose fraudulent major-The heads of all were terribly beat-en in and crushed with a blunt inobliterate Republican Commonwealths ike Connecticut and New Jersey. Now this citadel is tumbling to its foundations by its own innate rottenness. It is most bitterly assailed by the Democrats themselves. If they turn to the South, they find a people sick of reposing confidence in the Democratic leader of the North. If they turn to the West, they realize that every monument of Western progress and prosperity has been erected and consummated by Republicans in the face of Democratic opposition. So true it is that when the Democracy lost its patriotic purpose, ten or eleven years ago, and proffered itself as the shield and support of rebellion against the Government, it lost its own soul. Sedalia Times.

The Eureka (Nov.) Sentinel, an honest and outspoken Democratic pa-per, lets itself loose in the following ood stye: Kukluxism, anti-Orange demonstrations and Tanmany frauds have already cost the Democracy the election in several States. Gourd-head editors and mossy-backed stumpers who defend such outrages in the name gress, and have failed to make a of Democracy should be read out of the party, or at least be taught to walk in the rear of the procession until they acquire something of the spirit of the age. Several antideluvian "leaders" in this State should immediately be sent to the rear. Live men must take the helm or abandon the ship.

Amongst the charges Senator Schurz makes against the President is the appointment of his brother-inlaw to office. Amongst the first demands made upon the President by Senator Schurz was the appointment of his brother-inlaw to the office of Collector in Chicago. He is also particularly hostile to "carpet-baggers," seeming to forget that it is not very long since his own baggage was checked through to St. Louis and that of his brother-inlaw to Chicago .- St. Charles (Mo.) Cos-

Alluding to the United States loan, one of the English papers says : "2 government that has within five year redeemed nearly five hundred millions of the obligations created in conducting a great war, and which has at the same time greatly cut down the fiscal burdens of the people, stands in a position which investors know how to people of this country know how to appreciate, as they will show by their

Is there a single instance on record, where a Democrat has been murdered in this country, North or South, on account of his political opinions? But persons of opposing parties have been murdered in large numbers. Yet Democrats often talk of the "flendishness" of their adversaries.

Ex-Secretary Seward has traveled 72,000 miles since he left the State

A traveler at Kinsai was entertained by the Viceroy, the Amir Kustai, and this was one of the amusements : "That same night a juggler appeared, who was one of the Great Kaan's slaves, and the Amir said to him, Come and show us some of your wonders!' Upon this he took a wooden ball with seven holes in it, through which long thougs were passed, and laying hold of one of these, slung it into the air. It went so high that we ost sight of it altogether. (It was the hottest season of the year, and we were outside in the middle of the Palace court.) There now remained only a short end of a thong in the conjuror's hand, and he desired one of the boys who assisted him to lay hold of it and mount. He did so, climbing by the thong, and we lost sight of him. The conjurer then called to him three times, but, getting no answer, he snatched up a knite, as if in a great rage, laid hold of the thong and disapperred in his turn! By-and-by- he threw down one of the boy's hands. then a foot, then the trunk, and, last of all, the head! Lastly, he came down himself, puffing and blowing, and with his clothes all blood, kissed the ground before the Amir, and said something to him in Chinese. The Amir gave some order in reply, and our friend then took the lad's limbs, laid them together in their places, and gave a kick, when presto! there was the boy, who got up and stood before us! All this astonished me beyond

A manufacturer and vender of quack medicines for rhetimatism and the growth of hair combined, frequently wrote to a friend for a recommendation of his (the manufacturer's) " balsam." In a few days he received the following,

which we call pretty strong:
"Dear Sir The land composing this farm has hitherto ben so poor that a Chinaman could not get a living off it. and so stony that we had to slice our ootatoes, and plant them edgways; but hearing of your balsam, I put some in the corner of a ten acre field surrounded by a rail fence, and in the morning ican Democracy always had a patriotic I found the stones had entirely disappeared, and a neat wall encircled the field; the rails were split into firewood, and piled up symmetrically in my back yard. I put half an ounce in the middle of a blackberry swamp; two days saw it cleared off, planted with corn and pumpkins, and a row of peach trees in full blossom through the middle. 'As an evidence of its tremendous strength. I would say that it drew a striking likeness of my eldest son out of a mill-pond, drew a blister all over his stomach, drew a load of potatoes four miles to market, drew grease out of a flint, and evidently drew a prize of \$97 out of a defunct lottery.

> THE TRUTH, THE WHOLE TRUTH, ETC.-It is strange how closely men read the papers. We never say anything that anybody don't like, but we we never hear of that. We may pay some man a hundred compliments takes it as a tribute to his greatness, don't like, or something that he imagines is a reflection on him or his character, see how quick he flares up and gets mad about it. All our evils is duly charged to us, but we never, apparently, get any credit for what good we do. Horace Greeley.

· A gun which will throw eight hundred five-ounce balls per minute, either cold or red-hot, a distance of two miles, is in process of construction on the east side of New York Bay. It is circular in form and has the appearance of two discs of heavy iron plate about four feet in diameter. The discharge is without interruption, the balls being conveyed to the chamber through a funnel attached to one side. The muzzle works upon a trumion on the periphery of the circular plate, the range being easily controlled by the gumer. When worked by steam power the gun will throw eight pound shot or shell.

WHAT GREELEY KNOWS AROUT Tomatoes.— When Mr. Greeley was at the Minnesota State Fair, a few weeks ago, somebody gave him a very ripe prize tomato, weighing about three pounds. Mr. Greeley wrapped it in his red silk handkerchief and placed it in his coat-tail pocket. The good old man walked around for a while, sitting on various benches, and finally riding in a springless wagon up to town. When he got to the hotel the crowd called upon him for a: speech He went upon the porch and felt for his handkerchief to wipohis brow. When he had insorted his hand in his pocket, a thought seemed to strike him. He grew red in the face; he looked mad; he swore one of those effective, ninecornered oaths which he alone can contruct, and then he pulled out his handkerchief. It was an awful mess; and as the venerable journalist gazed upon it, and upon his fingers, he turned away and went to his room to think up some suitable language in which to express his feelings. The next thing we know there will be an article in the Trib-une entitled: "What I Know About Prize Tematoes."

A gird out in Iowa lately broke a young colt, climbed a tree after a banky hen, and fell down and dislocated be shoulder and chignon; got up, harnessed a horse, and started for a dector; got run away with, and broke her collar-hone, and put her nose out of joint, got fixed up, and was married three days afterwand, How is that for grit?