

Albany Register.

U. S. Official Paper for Oregon.

FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1873.

Affairs at the Front.

News from General Davis headquarters, to the 6th, state that soon after the arrival of the Modoc prisoners in Boyle's Camp, the General sent word to the settlers of the Tule Lake and Lost River country that he desired them to come and identify the murderers in the band, and the stolen property. Mrs. Boddy, who lost a husband and two sons, and her daughter, Mrs. Schira, who lost a husband, all murdered by Hooka Jim and his associates, on the morning of Nov. 29th, among others responded to the invitation. The General received these women kindly, listened to their story, assigned them a tent and promised to assist them in the recovery of their stolen goods. On the morning of the 6th, Hooka Jim and Steamboat Frank, who had just returned from a scout after three or four missing Modocs, were taken to the tent occupied by these women for interviewing purposes. Hooka Jim was identified by Mrs. Boddy as one of the Indians concerned in the massacre. On being questioned about the robbery he said Long Jim took a long purse containing \$800, and he also took a short purse. At this stage of the interview, the two women became greatly excited. Losing control over their feelings, they began crying and started in for deadly work. Mrs. Schira drew a pistol and started for Steamboat Frank, and Mrs. Boddy drew a knife and dashed at Hooka Jim. Gen. Davis stepped in at this moment, and secured both weapons, thus saving the worthless lives of the two Indians. In the struggle the General received a slight cut in the palm of the hand near the thumb. The two Indians stood like statues, neither speaking nor offering resistance. Capt. Jack is represented as having become greatly incensed at the freedom to travel to and from granted to Hooka Jim and Frank. On the afternoon of the 6th his rage found vent in a fiery oration, the purport of which was, as reported: "He is mad to see that the white man no serve all alike." The guard compelled him to desist. There are 131 Modocs now under guard. Gen. Davis proposes to take the cavalry, the light battery of the Fourth Artillery and the infantry and march to Klamath, Warner, Harney and Walla Walla for the purpose of intimidating the Indians. There were a few Indians lurking in the vicinity of Boyle's Camp, yet to be captured.

Our last census, made up to 1870, gives a total of 5,871 periodicals published in all the States and Territories, with an annual issue of 1,508,548,250 copies. Of these periodicals 564 are daily; 107 tri-weekly; 115 semi-weekly; 4,295 weekly; 96 semi-monthly; 622 monthly; 13 bi-monthly; and 49 quarterly.

Eastern States, in which Chinese labor is being tried, are said to be pronouncing against it. It is not considered as reliable as colored labor. Whenever the Chinaman has been employed he fails now to obtain work.

Foreign-born "Know-Nothingism."

We read of German Unions, and of our Irish fellow-citizens proposing to combine themselves in a similar organization, the avowed purpose of which is to secure to its members certain special privileges not granted to the average citizen, or to enforce certain views not recognized by the general moral sentiment of the people—views foreign to the liberal, and at the same time moral spirit of our Republican institutions. This action is greatly to be deplored. It is both unwise and impolitic, if not ingrate and even rebellious to the high and generous citizen privileges so willingly extended to them by our Government. The organization of these Unions, which are nothing less than dark-lantern, clanish conclaves, imply that there are some privileges granted by the Republic which are not extended to citizens of foreign birth. The citizen of foreign birth is debarred but from one privilege: becoming President. So soon as he becomes naturalized all the other rights and immunities of an American citizen become his. He can vote and hold office; he can own and dispose of property. Every civil and political right pertaining to any citizen is his, but in the single case of occupying the chair of the Chief Magistrate. The law makes no distinction between him and any other citizen. The road to wealth and honor and happiness is open to all alike. Should not he be satisfied with this? Does it become him or any other citizen to seek by clanish conclaves, by underhanded and selfish organizations to monopolize more than his share of the road, or to concoct schemes for the overthrow of certain well-established principles of Republican government? We think not. The law extends to every citizen equal rights; and in the matter of citizen preferment, the general custom of the land has been to make intelligence and loyalty to virtue and truth and law the standard of selection, regardless of the individual's nativity. If we are to have American Germans and American Irish, nationalities of men who have sworn a first allegiance, in taking out their naturalization papers, to the government of the United States, but by recent conclaves and clan associations, based upon ideas peculiarly foreign to the fundamental principles of our institutions, deriving their spirit and life more from the aristocratic and kingly institutions of the fatherland, what have we but an antagonistic and insubordinate element, which, in case of war with the home government, would "turn and rend us?" If it is right for German and Irish citizens to resort to clanism, so is it for English and French and Italian, and all the rest of our citizens of foreign birth. If anything on earth would justify the native-born American citizen to revive the long since exploded Know-Nothing, or Native American organization, a course like this would do it. Discord and riot and anarchy would be the result. We hope the more sensible portion of the German and Irish citizens will frown down and utterly discountenance the whole thing. A citizen is a citizen, and let not those of foreign birth adopt a policy that will make invidious and dangerous distinctions.

Uncle Sam Smiling.

A dispatch from Vienna says the American Department of the Exposition opened on the morning of the 5th inst. and steam was applied to the machinery. It also adds that the novelties surpass those from other countries.

This news will smooth Uncle Sam's chagrin somewhat, and incline his ruffled shirt-bosom to swell out with its old complacent fullness. Van Buren, as Commissioner, by his picayune, flea-skimming greed, sent a curling savor of disgust up Uncle Samuel's nostrils. The owner of the American Eagle did not wish to appear at Vienna as a dickering, haggling shop-keeper, nor a speculator in little ten-by-twelve Exposition corner nor any other lots. His desire was to stand up along side of the other "big bugs" of earth, every whit their equal, if not superior, giving a fair and open exhibit of his native, untitled genius and progressiveness. He is now being gratified. Steam has been gotten up. The machinery is beginning to buzz. Novelties from the universal Yankee nation are on exhibition. Those of other countries retire in the shade. The American Eagle smooths his ruffled feathers. "Let us have peace."

WHAT NEXT.

The New York Times says that Joaquin Miller is soon to marry an English lady of large fortune. This looks to us like moral bigamy. Professedly influenced to give an unlimited range to the divine afflatus, Joaquin forsook an impecunious wife and children and joined himself as much as he could to the goddess of Muse. Now he proposes to sacrifice her for the bejeweled and be-tiseled goddess of Mammon. What next?

Take Your County Paper.

There are many families in Linn county who do not take a newspaper. This is strange when the value of such investment is considered. Nothing pays better. Money expended for food and drink furnishes temporary benefit; but expended for mental culture, a lasting profit. The newspaper furnishes food for thought, facts for guidance, principles for action, and current information for profit and entertainment. It is the wisdom of the age, the revelation of the progress of the times. A man without it is left behind. A family destitute of a newspaper is out of harmony with every day progress. The children will grow up ignorant, unfitted for business and social life. Every family should take one newspaper or more, giving preference to those of its own county. Thus home enterprise will be sustained and the current news of home be secured. The policy that under the name of economy refuses to take the home paper, is not economy, but extravagance. Better go without an extra garment, even a staple article of diet, than the paper. It will give the reader information on every subject, and will develop an increasing taste for reading among the children. Let every family in Linn county subscribe for the REGISTER, and the investment will prove a valuable one, the benefits lasting for all time.

Gen. Van Buren, ex-Vienna commissioner, has written another letter pronouncing all the charges made against him as baseless falsehoods.

Proceedings of Grand Lodge I. O. G. T.

NINTH SESSION.

The Ninth Annual Session of the Grand Lodge of the State of Oregon, I. O. G. T., convened in this city, at Odd Fellows Hall, Tuesday, June 10, 1873, at 10 o'clock. A. M., Jacob Conser, G. W. C. T., presiding.

Officers present—Jacob Conser, G. W. C. T.; A. A. Bonney, G. Com.; E. W. Ryan, G. A. Sec.; J. B. McClane, G. Treas.; Wm. Hannan, G. Chap.; Mrs. E. C. Griffin, G. Guard.

The Committee on Credentials reported the following named persons as entitled to seats as Representatives in the Grand Lodge:

No. 8—B N Longworth, L C Conser; alternates, Martha Longworth, Hayse. No 9—Emma Bowell, W B Carter; alternate, Estella Glass. No 10—F M Wadsworth, N Wright, Flora Starr. No 11—Aniela Scriber, Miles M Miller, T H Cam, Tlmon Ford, C W Scriber; alternates, S W Leamon, J B McClane, A Gesner. No 12—A G Walling, J A Smith; alternate J B Ganson. No 23—J D Lee, Asa Struve, G W Carey. No 34—J W Watts, Z Large; alternates, C E Watts, C T Royal. No 35—W R Dumar, W H Lewis; alternates F Wilbur, L F Herscher. No 45—C W Drake, J F Ross; alternates, A Q White, M E Ross. No 80—W S McMeen. No 86—E W Ryan. No 124—J O Spencer. No 136—M E Hoxter. No 159—J E Houston. M V Johnson; alternates, Ella O'Donald, J L Johnson. No 161—C C Grimes, Wm Michell; alternates, A Doane, O D Doane. No 181—Silas Calhoun, J W Maydellech. No 182—B F Ramps, J S McMeen. No 15—J W Blackwell, J D Locey; alternate, E L Eastman. No 183—G B Christie, S Williams. No —N S Marshall. No 41—R M Robertson, L M Hall; alternates, A M Smith, L F Bormary. No 185—Geo A Riggan, M S Wilmot. No 179—D C Underwood, Annie E Underwood, N Martin. No 149—B F Leuson. No 5—R A Tyson, George F. Swain; alternates, R F Swain. No 74—J C Cooper, T B Tilden, A Stephens. No 14—Callie Thurman, Minnie Nickerson.

The G W C T. Secretary and Treasurer submitted their reports.

On motion, ordered that the election for officers take place on Wednesday. After some other business the G L adjourned till 8 P M.

At the evening session, arrangements were made for a public meeting, at the Court House, on Wednesday evening, when the officers elect were to be installed, speeches made, etc. [For a full report of the meeting see elsewhere in this issue.—Ed.]

On Wednesday a large amount of business was transacted, officers elected, etc. We have not the space for a full report, which we much regret.

THURSDAY, JUNE 12.

THIRD DAY—MORNING SESSION.

Grand Lodge met at 8 1/2 o'clock A M, pursuant to adjournment. Tlmon Ford, G W C T, presiding.

Journal of previous day's sessions read and approved.

The Finance Committee brought in the following report, which was read and adopted:

Your Committee, after hearing Mr. Van Cleve's statement in regard to his claim on this Grand Lodge, for the publication of extra copies of the Good Templar, believe it to be unauthorized by this Grand Lodge, but for the sake of harmony, and to save future trouble, would recommend that there be an order drawn on the Treasurer for the amount claimed, \$58.

Committee on Credentials reported H Davis, P W C T of No 74, entitled to G L degree, which was conferred.

Committee on Constitution brought in their report, adopting By-Laws for Subordinate Lodges as published in Uniform Constitution by R W G L; also, the printing of a new edition of the Constitution and By-Laws for Subordinate Lodges, and that the number of copies to be printed be left to the discretion of the Grand Secretary; also the following by-laws for Grand Lodge:

"No Subordinate Lodge shall be entitled to representation in the G L which has not reported and paid all G L dues for the quarter preceding the sessions of the G L; and that no Lodge shall be entitled to a vote in this G L unless its duly elected Representative or Delegates are present, which was adopted.

The same Committee also brought in the following report, which was read and adopted:

"Your Committee on Constitution, to whom was referred the appeal from Capital Lodge, would respectfully report as follows:

WHEREAS, Although we think Art. III, Sec. 2, of Sub. Constitution, very plain on that point, we would offer the following:

Resolved, That a Dispensation should be asked for, immediately after the proposition for membership has been referred to Committee of Investigation.

The Special Committee on Political Action brought in their report, which was read, amended and adopted, as follows:

That a committee be appointed, consisting of Tlmon Ford, W R Dun-

bar, and N Martin, whose duty shall be similar to the Committee appointed at the Grand Lodge session of 1872, and to act in conjunction with the State Temperance Union and Alliance, and all other temperance societies.

That they circulate in the several counties in the State petitions to the Legislative Assembly, praying that all laws, licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors in the State be repealed, and in lieu thereof that a just and binding law be passed prohibiting their sale as a beverage in the State of Oregon. And that the Committee be instructed to draft and present to the next Legislature for enactment a Stringent Prohibitory Law, and that the stringent features of the late Indiana Law, so far as applicable, be incorporated in such law. The unwritten work of the Order was then exemplified by A A Bonney, P G Counsellor.

The Committee on Resolutions brought in their report, which was read and adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That we hereby express our thanks and fraternal regards to our brother, Jacob Conser, for his earnest, faithful and impartial labors in behalf of the Order during his term of office as G W C T, and as he retires from that post of duty, we do assure him of our appreciation of his efforts, and hope that his future may be equally useful and full of good deeds.

Resolved, That the thanks of this G L be and are hereby extended to the O & C R R Co, the Oregon Central R R Co, the Oregon Steam Navigation Co, and the Oregon Steamship Co., for their liberality to the Representatives at this Grand Lodge, in the reduction of fare charged such Representatives.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Grand Lodge are hereby extended to the officers and members of Albany Lodge No 4, I O O F, for the use of their comfortable and commodious hall, during this the 9th session of the Grand Lodge, and to the Citizens of Albany for their hospitality to our Representatives.

Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be, and he is hereby, authorized to have 500 copies of the proceedings of this session of the Grand Lodge printed, and that a copy be furnished to each Representative, the remainder to be distributed among the Subordinate Lodges.

Resolved, That as Good Templars and friends and co-workers in the good and noble cause of Temperance in the State of Oregon, and that we, who are by the law of our land invested with the elective franchise at the ballot-box, we will only support for position, office and trust, men who are known to be temperate in the strictest sense, and that we will not, under any circumstances whatever, support men of intemperate habits, though they be nominated by our respective political organizations, and thereby avoid in the future of our country the degradation, shame, and all the horrors resulting from a nation of people reeling to and fro in their revelries over the intoxicating bowl.

[Last resolution adopted by a rising vote.]

The Finance Committee reported that they found the reports of Grand Secretary correct, and reported the estimated expenses for current year, to be \$2,557.

Grand Lodge adjourned to meet again at 1 1/2 o'clock P M.

Oregon Farmers' Convention.

The second assembling of the farmers of Oregon took place in the Legislative Hall at Salem last Tuesday at 10.30 A. M. President M. Wilkins called the meeting to order. A large number of delegates were present, and great earnestness and zeal characterized their deliberations. After the report of the committee on credentials, the committee on commerce made majority report favoring Astoria as a shipping point. A minority report favored Portland. After a good deal of discussion, in which Mr. Lowe, of Linn, got on a high horse of excitement, at the evening session a motion to refer the two reports to a special committee of five, to harmonize the same, was carried. Messrs. Minto, Hartless, Davidson, Clark and Boon were appointed. In regard to the free navigation of the Columbia river, a preamble offered by Mr. Hartless, after citing the fact of the subsidizing of a tug boat by the State, at large expense, to tow vessels in and out over the Bar, and charging it with negligence in the performance of the same, resolved that the District Attorney of the 4th District, be requested to take such legal measures as proper to have the law complied with by said tug boat. Adopted. Our space forbids a more extended notice of the proceedings of the Convention at this time.

The Cortes of Spain elected Ornez President on the 7th. Other officers of the Cortes were re-elected.