

Albany Register.

U. S. Official Paper for Oregon.
FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1873.

Carnival of Crime.

It is blood-chilling to read the numerous cases of suicide and assassination, the cases of wholesale murder almost constantly coming to light in some quarter of our domain. It would seem that the enemy of mankind was holding high carnival over the minds of our people, leading them to tragic ends, or the commission of atrocious deeds of heartless crime. A few days of misfortune justifies with some a self-sought exit from time. A plunge, a shot, a poisonous drug, and the victim of self destruction is lost to human activities. A shock of soul-agony, maybe thrilled by falsity of friend, or betrayal of wife or husband, or lasting hurt to reputation or life inflicted upon them, or self, is sufficient cause to arm some souls with fatal, deadly resolve. Two shots, two plunges of the vital seeking dagger, and stark and stiff lie the betrayer and the betrayed, the injuring and the injured. The agonized soul immolates itself, with its procuring victim, upon the altar of life-ending revenge. Greed insatiate, mind-absorbing, soul-corroding thirst for power, for gold, seeing no virtue or humanity in anything save gratification of self; looking upon humanity as a rich cordial to drink, or a golden fleece to pluck, or a soulless, unfeeling thing, like itself, to use; thoughtless of God, of destiny, with feeling, only such as famished wolves display; such human devils, in defiance of law, entrap and kill in cold blood their fellow men—for money. Human fiends, they are, dripping with human gore for lust of money. Texas has had them; North Carolina; Virginia; Missouri; Kansas; New York—where have they not been within the last twelve months? And now comes Mrs. York, of Kansas, with her dying story. Last September she poisoned her son-in-law, A. W. Drake, at his home near Moanegua, Ill. She poisoned her husband in 1865; she administered the fatal dose to her own daughter, Mrs. A. W. Drake, and her two children; she poisoned the wife of E. R. Drake. Then she went to her son's, prepared a mixture for him, but by mistake took it herself, which resulted in her own miserable death. These things are horrible. Drag the purities of crime and reveal any iniquity more hideous and revolting in its atrocity than the above, or than the Bender murders, in Kansas, if you can. False ideas of, or a reckless disregard of human responsibility and destiny, is mainly the cause of these tragic events. A more thorough enlightenment in the direction of duty and responsibility will alone stop this rising tide of crime. In proportion as the average moral sentiment of mankind is elevated, will its bloody waters be assuaged.

The Noble Aborigine Unbecoming.

On the 11th inst., Captain Jack, Scar-faced Charley, Boston Charley, Sconchin, Mose, William, Princess Mary, and Lizzie were taken to the office tent of the camp to be interviewed by Judge Steele. The latter, after some preliminary conversation,

questioned them about the disposition of the property of the Modocs' victims. At first they denied any knowledge of Thomas' watch or Lient Crauston's ring. They told different stories and then referred the judge to Hooka Jim, Blacknasty Jim and Steamboat Frank—desiring to implicate these, they being hated by all the Modocs on account of their treachery, and who say they will kill them or have them killed if it takes years. Judge Steele in a half hour's talk obtained but little satisfaction out of them. He then told them that unless they gave up the watch and ring he would abandon them to their fate and not try to get the ear of Tyee Davis. He gave them until next day to answer. When the afternoon of the 12th arrived, the Indians sent for Doctor Cabiness and made the following statements: Black Jim acknowledged that he stole \$18 from Meacham and passed it in that amount. Boston said he had Meacham's pistol hidden in the rocks and would return it if he had a chance. He said a squaw destroyed Meacham's memorandum book. Steamboat Frank said he knew where the coat and vest of Dr. Thomas were, and could obtain them in half a day. The Rev. gentleman's gold watch was carried off by a Warm Spring Indian, and Cranston's ring was lost. The leading braves, including Jack, said that thirty or forty shots were fired during the massacre of the Peace Commissioners, and actively shifted the responsibility for the murder from one to another. All agreed that Bogus Charley did not participate in the massacre.

The Prospect.

California journals estimate that the wheat crop in that State will be in excess of the one of last year. The prospect for a large yield in this State is very fine. That the prices will be nearly if not quite as good this year as last, is indicated by the expected falling off of the crop in some parts of Europe, compelling her to look to other sources for supplies. It is estimated that England alone will draw on other countries for not less than 100,000,000 bushels of wheat.

The election for city officers in Portland took place last Monday. Three tickets were in the field—Republican, Democratic and citizens'. The election was warmly contested, a larger vote being cast than ever before. The citizens elected Failing, Mayor, and Going, Assessor. The Republicans elected Deany, Police Judge, and Lewis, Treasurer. The Councilmen elect are George Hoyt, (cit.), J. H. Lyon, (Rep.) and L. Besser (Rep.) The water proposition was lost by a large majority.

The election in East Portland last Monday resulted as follows: Recorder, R. E. Bybee; Treasurer, W. S. Gordon; Assessor, O. M. Barnard. Councilmen—Long Terms—Cyrus Buckman, J. S. M. Van Cleave, Jas. B. Stephens. Short Term—P. W. Stevenson, B. Pope, A. J. Hoyt. All the above were Republicans except Van Cleave and Stephens. The latter were nominated by the citizens party.

We are glad to read that official reports have been received by the Governor showing that none of the Oregon Volunteers were near the late killing of the Modoc captives, and denouncing the report connecting them with the transaction as malicious. We hope Gen. Davis may be able to ferret out and arrest the real criminals.

Meeting of the State Temperance Union.

The Oregon State Temperance Union met in the Pacific Opera House in this city last Friday at 10 o'clock A. M. Before the formal opening of the Union an amateur choir sang several stirring temperance songs for the edification of the assembling delegates. By the time the hour arrived for the opening of the Union the house was partly filled with ladies and gentlemen, mostly from a distance.

Promptly on time, President Ryan called the Union to order. Secretary H. C. Clement in his place. A song was sung by the choir. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Dawn, of Salem. President Ryan arose and said: "We have met for the purpose of perfecting the organization of the State Temperance Union. As we do here, as we are guided by sound judgment and wisdom, will our cause be covered with honors, or with disgrace. It is a well established fact that the distillery, the rum shop and grocery, control the destiny of the Nation. Through their perverting influences, every tie is sundered; kindred and friends are covered with shame and disgrace; homes and families are made desolate. Society and individuals have the right to regulate the terms on which they shall exist in usefulness and happiness. God has endowed us with certain functions which we can all freely exercise without injury to others; but the moment we exercise these to the injury of society or any member therein, that moment we have the right to stop and end these evils. Our happiness and well-being is so interwoven with the relation we bear to one another, in society, that no one can commit a social wrong, or abuse, without injury to a greater or less degree to all. Nine-tenths of the quarrels that embitter life; nine-tenths of the miseries of the world, are produced by the evils of the drinking custom. If we do not mean what we say, our words and acts are as powerless as the empty air. But if we do mean what we say, we should be fully determined to carry out the principles we advocate. Let us assist with all our power those who desire to place the strongest and highest bars against these evils, that are filling the land with wild laments and wailings low, and turning the bright and beautiful glories of our land into bitter ashes."

Applause followed these eloquent remarks. The Committee on Credentials was then announced, consisting of H. C. Clement, E. Hayes, L. Leland, E. J. Dawne, J. O. Spencer.

A resolution on order of business was adopted. It called for the appointing of a committee, which the President designated as follows: J. B. McClaue, S. W. Lemon, G. Holman.

A recess was here taken to allow the Committee on Credentials to make up their report. The time was occupied by Father Newsum in singing several "lively" temperance songs, which the audience applauded.

The report of the Committee on Order of Business being offered was entertained by the President. It was as follows:

- 1st—Opening by music and prayer.
- 2d—Reading of the minutes.
- 3d—Report of Committee on Credentials.
- 4th—Admission of members.
- 5th—Appointment of committees.
- 6th—Reading of resolutions and action thereon.
- 7th—Report of committees.
- 8th—Miscellaneous business.

The report was adopted. The minutes of the preceding meetings were read by the Secretary, but were not acted upon.

Here the Committee on Credentials offered their report. Persons signing the pledge of the Union, taking the obligation and paying \$1, were admitted as members. The following is the pledge:

Pledge.—I pledge myself to abstain forever from the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and to use every honorable and legitimate means to discountenance their use and sale in the community and to place the highest and most stringent barriers against the growing evils to intoxication and the liquor traffic.

Which received about seventy signatures. Adjourned until 1 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

President Ryan in the chair. Committee on Credentials reported additional delegates, who were received. A number of persons signed the pledge and took the obligation. The President announced the following committees:

Constitution and By-laws.—R. Reed, Levi Leland, W. R. Steward, Jacob Conser, D. C. Underwood.

Resolutions.—W. S. McMeen, W. H. Lewis, J. B. McClaue, E. F. Heroy, J. L. Johnson.

Political Action.—J. B. Garrison, W. R. Dunbar, J. W. Johnson.

A report on Political Action from the Grand Lodge of Good Templars was read, and on motion referred to Committee on Political Action.

A short recess was taken to allow Committees to make up reports.

On being called to order the report of the Committee on Resolutions was read.

The following resolutions were recommended by the Committee:

By C. F. Finlayson:
Resolved, That the temperance men be requested to go into the political primaries and endeavor by all honorable means to secure the nomination of temperance men for the various offices in the gift of the people. Adopted.

By H. C. Clement:
Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed in each county to receive members in the organization, and ascertain as near as possible the number of legal voters who are willing to make their temperance principles govern their actions in political matters, and report the same to the Executive Committee of this Union, on or before the 22d day of February, 1874. Adopted.

By David Newsum:
Resolved, By this Union, That total prohibition of the liquor trade and license system by legislation and all prudent means, shall be its paramount object.

This resolution was carried by a rising vote, unanimously.

Volunteer remarks were here made by Mr. Levi Leland. His effort was to show the real cause of high taxation. He found it in the liquor traffic.

A letter to President Ryan from O. S. Phelps, of Portland, was read to the Union. It was somewhat sophomorian in style, but probably was a relief to the writer. There was an attempt at poetry at the end of it.

The Committee on Political Action through its President reported. The following is the report as amended and perfected afterwards:

To the President and members of the Oregon State Temperance Union. We, your Committee on Political Action, beg leave to report as follows:

That we cordially concur in the action of the Grand Lodge of I. O. G. T. of this State, as embodied in the report of a like committee appointed by that Grand Body, on the political action necessary to procure wholesome legislation on the subject of Temperance. As said Grand Body desired and requests our co-operation we would recommend the appointment of a committee consisting of E. W. Ryan, J. B. McClaue, W. B. Carter, S. C. Simpson and A. B. Cosper, whose duty it shall be to secure the services of a competent person or persons to draft a stringent Prohibitory law, with the principle of the "civil damage" law incorporated therein, and have the same presented to our next Legislature for enactment as the law of the land, and to secure the services of a competent person or persons to appear before the said Legislature and to argue in favor of the passage of said law—its legality and the necessity of the same—and all points necessary to secure its adoption as the law of the State; and also to have drafted the "Local Option" liquor law, and also a law containing such amendments to the law at present on our statutes as may be necessary to render its provisions thoroughly effective, and such other laws as may seem best adapted to the cause of temperance; and that copies of said law be retained in the hands of said Committee, subject to such use as may seem judicious and advisable; and that it shall be the duty of said Committee to inaugurate and carry out plans for soliciting contributions for the purpose of remunerating said person or persons, and devise such further ways and means as may be essential to the accomplishment of these objects. And further, that said Committee be authorized to draft and have circulated in each county petitions to our Legislative Assembly, praying that all laws licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors in this State be repealed, and in place thereof that just and binding laws be passed prohibiting their sale forever as a beverage in the State of Oregon; and that this committee shall confer with said other committees as have been or may be appointed for similar purposes, and that they report to the Union at its next session. And your committee would further suggest that we cordially invite all religious and moral societies and all temperance workers throughout the State to join with us and assist in accomplishing these desirable and important objects.

Respectfully submitted,
JOHN B. GARRISON,
WM. R. DUNBAR,
J. W. WATTS.

Adopted.

A period of delay occurring, awaiting the action of Committees, several delegates volunteered remarks. One suggested that part of the proceedings of Fourth of July celebrations be devoted to temperance.

The following amendments to the Constitution were offered and passed.

First, That Article 2d of the Constitution be amended by striking out all of said Article after the word Oregon.

Second, That that part of Art. 3d which reads "can become a perpetual member by paying into the Treasury the sum of \$1 annually," be changed to read: "can become an annual member by paying into the Treasury the sum of \$1 yearly."

Resolved, That the Union earnestly recommend the formation of temperance societies in the different cities, counties and communities in this State, which shall stand in the relation of

auxiliary societies to the Union, and shall be represented in it as provided for by Article 2d of the Constitution. Adopted.

A resolution was passed that the committee to circulate petitions, etc., be requested to prepare separate petitions for the signatures of those addicted to habits of intemperance, to be presented with others to the next Legislature praying for the passage of a prohibitory liquor law.

A motion was passed limiting members to two speeches on each question, not to exceed five minutes each.

A resolution that the Committee on Constitution draft a Constitution for Auxiliary Unions, was passed.

A resolution on statistical information was passed appointing a general committee of one, and a committee of one in each county, the latter to collect statistical information and report to the general committee, the same to be reported at next session.

A resolution providing for the appointing of a committee to draft by-laws and necessary resolutions was passed.

Mr. Levi Leland addressed the audience with his usual force. Among other things he spoke of the respect in which a temperance pledge is held even by those who are notoriously intemperate; instancing a drunkard's boy, who, after he had taken the pledge, was no longer required by his father, as was his wont, to go for liquor.

Father Newsum made some remarks, expressing his determination to continue in the work of striving to drive King Alcohol from our land, so long as life endured; and exhorted others to do so. Adjourned until evening.

EVENING SESSION.

By 8 o'clock P. M. the body of the Opera House was well filled with attentive people. Singing by a select number of vocalists, greeted the audience as they assembled.

On the Union being called to order by President Ryan, a resolution was offered and passed, providing in effect that ladies, favorable to the cause, be invited to assist in circulating petitions to be presented to the next Legislature to influence their action in the direction of a temperance law.

A resolution offered by David Newsum was passed, pledging the Union to an endorsement of the doctrine of total prohibition of the liquor traffic, and the liquor license law, and to an endorsement of the doctrine of a lifetime pledge to abstinence from all intoxicating drinks as a beverage, and traffic in the same.

M. V. Johnson, Ellen B. O'Donnald, Minnie Stone and Wm. Jones signed the pledge and were obligated.

MR. S. T. MILLER

Was called for and addressed the Union. After boasting some of his own experience in attending temperance meetings, urged the importance of uniting all temperance people—have been too much scattered, giving control to whisky ring. Now more concert of action needed. Farmers' Clubs have been meeting to relieve the money pressure; but the Temperance Union was doing more to relieve the pressure than they. Would build a fortification of moral character around the young by temperance agitation. Called upon parents to make temperance paramount. Support no man who is not pledged to the cause.

A resolution, That the altogether too prevalent practice of drug stores throughout our State, selling intoxicating drinks as a beverage on all days of the week, under the miserable disguise of for "medicinal purposes," deserves, and should receive the hearty condemnation of all temperance men and women, and that suitable legislation should be had to restrain this wolf in sheep's clothing.

The Committee on By-laws submitted the following report:

ARTICLE I.—The session of the Union shall be held annually upon such day and hour and at such place as may be designated at each previous session.

ARTICLE II.—The Board of Directors, annual members, life members and life directors shall constitute those who shall be entitled to act in organizing each session of the Union.

ARTICLE III.—The President, Treasurer and Recording Secretary shall be elected by ballot. The remaining officers contemplated in Article VI. of the Constitution, by a majority vote.

ARTICLE IV.—The Recording Secretary shall keep complete and separate lists of life directors, life members, annual members and delegates.

ARTICLE V.—Section 1.—There shall be appointed by the President at each regular meeting the following standing committees, viz: On Credentials, Resolutions, Political Action, Speeches, Ways and Means.

ARTICLE VI.—Section 1.—No person shall be allowed to speak more than twice nor longer than five minutes on the same question, except by special permission of the Union.

ARTICLE VII.—Section 1.—The Union may, at any annual meeting, adopt by-laws, rules of order, or order of business, which may be found necessary. *Provided,* Such by-laws, rules of order, or order of business do not conflict with the Constitution.

A motion was carried that the next meeting of the Union be at Salem on the Monday preceding the meeting of the Alliance. (See 2d page.)