

Albany Register.

U. S. Official Paper for Oregon.

SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1874.

STOP THE BIG LEAKS.

Article 13, Section 7, of the Oregon Constitution reads as follows:

The governor shall receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars. The secretary of state shall receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars. The treasurer of state shall receive an annual salary of eight hundred dollars. The judges of the supreme court shall each receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars. They shall receive no fees or perquisites whatever for the performance of any duties connected with their respective offices; and the compensation of officers, if not fixed by this constitution, shall be provided by law.

Taking the above as a text, the Dalles Mountaineer reads the State officers a wholesome lesson, commencing with the Governor. Although this amiable gentleman, under the Constitution, our great fundamental law, is allowed a salary of fifteen hundred dollars a year only, yet, according to the Secretary's report, for the two years ending September 9, 1872, he received in "perquisites" for the "performance of duties connected with his office," in addition to the salary named in the Constitution, \$603 33! This much for our honest Governor.

The same paper next pays attention to our worthy Secretary of State. Under the Constitution he is allowed fifteen hundred dollars per annum, and is also defrauded from receiving any fees or perquisites whatever. Yet it would seem according to the Mountaineer's figures, for the two years under consideration, the aforesaid Secretary pocketed the neat little sum of \$6,610, or at the rate of \$3,305 per annum. And all this time the Constitution says he shall receive no fees or perquisites, and his salary shall be but \$1,500 per annum!

T. H. Cann is next arraigned. He received for the two years the sum of \$3,520. Of this sum, \$400 was for salary as Assistant Secretary of State, and the remainder for services as Agent of the Board of Land Commissioners. "A showing," says the Mountaineer, "which strongly indicates that Mr. Cann has been enjoying two lucrative offices at the same time—a feat of at least doubtful constitutionality."

Mr. H. M. Guffy got away with the nice little sum of \$2,725 of the people's money. A portion of this sum was drawn as salary for acting as private Secretary of the Governor; part as Assistant Secretary of State; \$200 for listing school lands; \$80 for re-listing school lands; \$50 for indexing journals and \$233 15 for copying laws and memorials—this last probably for the State Printer. "All these last enumerated items," says the Dalles paper, "ought properly to have been done by the Secretary of State, or his Assistant, without being specifically charged," to in part earn the legitimate salary attached to his office.

In conclusion the Mountaineer hopes that all these unconstitutional acts, whereby the people are robbed and the treasury depleted, may be eradicated from the statute books by the bold hands of an honest Legislature, in obedience to the demands of a long enduring but thoroughly aroused people, in which hope we heartily concur.

The Central Pacific trains were all snow bound on the 2d instant, about seventy-five miles east of Elko. An Eastern bound train had been trying to get through for twenty-four hours, but failed. Western trains were at Towano, waiting to get through. It was reported, however, that the snow plows and four engines were fast in the snow and off the track near Towano and the snow still falling. The snow blockade promises to be serious.

From Buffalo on the 2d, it is reported that ex-President Fillmore's condition has slightly improved, and there is now hope of his ultimate recovery.

South Wisconsin, Conn., is undergoing a terrible scourge in the shape of small pox. Every house in the village contains one or more patients.

Call for an Independent State Convention.

Below we publish the call for an Independent State Convention, from Douglas county. Several counties have issued calls for "Tax-Payers and Laboring Men's Conventions." The first to call such a convention was the tax-payers of Douglas; and at that convention, held last Saturday, a full county ticket was placed in nomination, and the call printed below adopted. The Republican party certainly has been the most independent party that this country has ever seen, as its history proves; but if the people of the great State of Oregon think that more good can be accomplished and the area of human thought enlarged and made freer, we will be the last to cry them nay, but rather do what we may to aid and encourage the attempt. In the language of our excellent contemporary, the Jacksonville Sentinel, "If there are any that are in advance of the principles of the Republican party, we will not call them back, but merely suggest to them the propriety of securing one advance step in reform before jeopardizing its beneficial results by attempting the second, with the risk of losing the results of both." Following is the call and apportionment for the State delegation:

The Douglas County Independent Tax Payers Convention having assembled this 28th day of February, 1874, and nominated a full Legislative and County ticket, and having adjourned in full harmony, a large majority of the members then assembled and having organized for the purpose of recommending an Independent State ticket, the following resolution, on motion, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention the interests of the people of Oregon will be better subserved by strict adherence to existing party organizations, and that the people of the several counties of the State be, and hereby are, requested to select delegates to an Independent State Convention to be held at Salem on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a State ticket to be presented to the voters at the coming election.

This Convention recommends that in selecting such delegates, the basis of apportionment be one delegate for every 200 votes cast at the election of 1872 for Wilson and Burnett, and one additional delegate for a fraction of 100 votes or over. Upon this basis the number of delegates from the respective counties will be as follows:

Table with 2 columns: County Name and Total Vote, Delegates. Baker 912 5, Benton 1,222 6, Clackamas 1,490 7, Clatsop 380 2, Coos 551 3, Curry 228 1, Columbia 220 1, Douglas 1,854 9, Grant 614 3, Jackson 1,357 8, Josephine 331 2, Lane 1,859 9, Linn 2,107 11, Marion 2,475 12, Multnomah 3,249 16, Polk 1,170 6, Tillamook 167 1, Umatilla 939 5, Union 914 5, Washington 887 4, Wasco 968 5, Yamhill 1,212 6.

Total 127. On motion, the Convention further recommended that the people throughout the State assemble in their respective precincts on Saturday, March 28th, and elect delegates to assemble in County Conventions on Saturday, April 4, 1874 (except in those counties where steps have already been taken to choose delegates for meeting at some other time), and there elect delegates according to the above apportionment, to meet in State Convention to nominate State officers.

On motion, the Convention adjourned, there being 70 delegates present, and the proceedings marked by complete unanimity and harmony.

R. M. GURNEY, Chairman.

The State printing for 1860-62 cost the people \$4,307 53. Under our glorious government of Democrats "retrenchers" and "reformers," the printing for 1872-3 has already cost the people \$26,000 58, and the reprinting of the Code ordered by the last Legislature, is yet to be done, at an estimated cost of between \$25,000 and \$30,000 more—making a grand total for the public printing, for the years 1872-3, of between \$50,000 and \$57,000! This kind of "retrenchment" should and will bankrupt any political party that has it to father.

St. Petersburg sends 25,000,000 quilts to England in a single year.

The Political Pot Boiling.

We have heard it intimated that a call for a convention, to be composed of the tax-payers and laboring men of all classes, irrespective of former party affiliation, will soon be issued, for the nomination of suitable candidates to fill the county offices, and for the election of delegates to attend a State Convention, to be held at Salem, on Wednesday, April 15th. As this date will be after the Democratic and Republican State Conventions have been held, the candidates presented by the two parties will be before them, and they will be able to judge of their merits or demerits. We have certainly lit on stirring times in the political line. Let the pot boil. (Since writing the above, we have been handed a call headed "To the Tax-Payers and Laboring men of all classes, of Linn county," with the request to publish, which we cheerfully do. The call provides for primaries on the 21st instant, to elect delegates to a County Convention to be held in this city on the 23d, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various county offices, and electing eleven delegates to attend a State Convention, to be held at Salem on the 15th of April.)

One of the most commendable features of the organization known as the Patrons of Husbandry, is the settlement of differences, whether pecuniary or otherwise, between its members, by arbitration. Instead of going to law and seeing lawyers, officers and Courts, and spending valuable time and vast amounts of money to secure some legal or technical advantage of a neighbor, by the plan introduced in the Grangers, all these little questions of dispute are now settled in an equitable, and generally, in an amicable manner, by reference to committees or arbitrators consisting of mutual friends. While this plan deprives the lawyers, officers and courts of large fees, the farmers are the gainers, not only pecuniarily, but in many other ways. Friendship between individuals is thus promoted and maintained; neighborhood musses are avoided, and the whole community are largely the gainers, while outsiders are none the wiser. It seems to us that this is really one of the best features in the organization, and will pay the largest dividends.

During the last State canvass the Democratic papers of Oregon were foremost in demanding "retrenchment" and "reform," and the candidates of that party gave solemn pledges to the people that the many abuses that had crept into the legislative and executive branches of the government, should be eradicated as soon as they were placed in office. To show that they were earnest and truthful men, and not demagogues who went before the people with lies on their tongues, as soon as they were well seated in office they redeemed their pledges by increasing the expense of carrying on the State government, until it is computed the appropriations made by the last Legislature will exceed the entire resources of the State, up to the time of its next meeting, some \$85,000. This is Democratic "reform" and "retrenchment."

The total annual cost of our State Government in the earlier years was but \$60,000. Now by unconstitutional enactments and careless legislation the amount annually expended foots up nearly \$350,000. No wonder our taxes have gone up from two and four mills to twelve and twenty. Immediate and thorough reform, a general cutting down of unwarrantable and needless expenditure is demanded, and no aspirant for office need hope for success who will not pledge himself to work and vote for it.

A Madrid dispatch of March 2, admits that the Government troops lost 800 in killed and wounded in the battle on the Heights of Somorostro. Subscriptions had been raised for the wounded.

Buckwheat bran fed to cows will produce a large quantity of milk, but the milk will be as thin as water and of a bluish color. Meal of peas, wheat and corn will make the richest milk, and of yellow color. Meal of peas and wheat bran will make excellent feed.

A Yankee Notion.

A joint stock company of a very novel but useful character is being formed in Boston, and will apply to the legislature for a charter. The company proposes to guarantee the honesty of persons it recommends for all fiduciary trusts, and hence becomes peculiarly responsible for their derelictions. Of course this is in its nature an insurance company, and persons who desire to obtain positions of trust will be expected to take out guarantee policies, when their services will naturally become of higher value to employers. We do not see why an organization of this kind may not become one of the institutions of the age. But imagine the chatechism an applicant for a policy would have to go through. "Did you steal watermelons when a boy?" "Have you ever been a carpet-bagger?"

The Indian Question.

The following paragraph is from the speech of Senator Mitchell, made in the Senate on the 12th of February, in vindication of the people of Oregon on the Indian question. It is worthy of perusal:

To this they do not object; but when in the administration of this policy its agents and missionaries became so enthusiastic and fanatical as to be wholly unable to comprehend the fact that the Indian, yet unshrouded as he is amid the gloom of superstition and barbarism, is in the very nature of things prone to engage in acts of barbarism unless restrained by physical as well as moral power; when they deem it necessary to the success of a pet policy that the blame of every Indian depredation must be attributed to wrongful acts of the whites, and when, furthermore, without ever having resided in an Indian country, and therefore necessarily to a very great extent unacquainted with the real character, habits and peculiarities of the Indian race, they persist in setting up their judgment in opposition to that of men who for over a quarter of a century have resided in the Indian country, and whose means of knowledge are necessarily of a superior nature, they do object to such an administration of a policy that might under a different regime be crowned with abundant success.

A correspondent of the Inter-Ocean, writing from London, says the expenses entailed upon the Tighborne estate to defend it against the impostor were nearly \$400,000. The "claimant" raised \$50,000, on his famous Tighborne bonds, to prosecute the suit. As the last trial was a criminal prosecution, the expense was borne by the Government, and reached the enormous sum of a quarter of a million sterling.

A correspondent of the London News telegraphs that the villagers in Eastern Lirhor are slowly starving to death, and that the future in other districts looks terribly ominous.

Spanish dates to the 1st say that the fall of Bilbao is imminent. Foreign consuls have left the city. Don Carlos and staff have been in the vicinity since the 23d of February.

The Carlist forces occupied the city of Tolosa, the capital of Guisippoon and Anfu, the latter a small town in Biscay, near San Sebastian, Spain.

Is that moral snasion? A wife in Oswego, New York, has gone on a temperance campaign against grog shops on her own hook. Her "persuader" is a shotgun, which, she says, brings down game at forty rods—the same distance at which common whiskey kills. She declares she will shoot any man who furnishes her husband with liquor. She believes in praying; but she also believes in keeping her powder dry.

George Francis Train has been interviewed again. Hear him:

Grant's last President we shall have; he and his party friends are cooking things up to crown him emperor. Before their plans are ripe, the commune will sweep over the country and spread anarchy and confusion. Then I shall assume the dictatorship, and restore order, peace and prosperity. Mark my words. I have given you a horoscope of America; its my destiny to rule this country for the next twenty years; I'm the only man living that can do it, and the people begin to see it already. And yet they call Train insane!

"Came to his death while being hit on the head with a long-handled steppan in the hands of his wife," was the verdict in a recent case in Illinois.

The Temperance Crusade.

On the 2d, at Dayton Ohio, several prayer-bands of women visited a large number of saloons. None of them surrendered, but several were willing to sell out or to be set up in any other business. Three new saloons opened to-day. The women are not discouraged, but are determined to persevere.

At Columbus, on same date, a grand temperance meeting was held. Enthusiasm increasing. Speeches were made by a number of prominent citizens, including several ladies.

At same date, in Worcester, Mass., a meeting was held with a view to organizing a temperance crusade similar to that of Ohio.

Philadelphia dates to the 2d say the women's temperance movement is still progressing, and the liquor dealers exhibit considerable uneasiness at the prospects.

They are trying to amend the Constitution in Massachusetts so that Representatives and Senators need not be residents of the districts for which they are elected. This is the English system and has some good features. It would reduce local legislation and abolish the race of two penny politicians for the State Legislature.—New York Graphic.

Raphael Semmes has urged Government to remove his political disabilities. He writes that he takes the same pride in the land of his birth, and in the glory and prosperity of his whole country as formerly, and asks to be restored to the free embrace of the only country which can claim him, and the only country which he cares to claim.

The Insurgents having been badly whipped recently in a battle with the Government troops before Nagasaki, insurrection and disorder in Japan is doubtless quenched.

The bark Chris Mitchel, from Frisco to Port Madison, W. T., went ashore on the night of the 3d, at Dungeness Spit, and is a total loss. Three men drowned.

Henry Quayle, "Poker Jack," was mortally stabbed, on the evening of 3d, at Port Townsend, W. T., by John Martin.

The Lieut. Governor of Bengal reports 107,000 natives starving in the affected districts.

Typhus fever and small pox were raging at Bayonne on the 1st.

BITS OF HUMANITY.—A correspondent of the Washington Star sends the following statement, saying that he knows the parents of the children, and recently received an account of their birth from a personal friend: Mrs. J. B. McCrum, residing at No. 58 Parsons street, Kalamazoo, Mich., is the mother of twins so small that they are a marvel of humanity, putting in the shade all stories of Lilliputians ever heard of. One is a boy and the other a girl, and they weigh together, three pounds and four ounces! They are perfect, and seem to be in good health. Their bed is a little paper box, filled with cotton, and they are dressed in doll's clothes. The mother and children were doing well at last accounts. These twins are the smallest living children ever heard of. They take their food naturally, and make a noise like very young kittens. Quite a number of citizens have called to see the little wonders. A teaspoon will cover the head of either. Their hands are about the size of the bowl of a teaspoon—the boy's a trifle the larger.

Five thousand Republicans, encamped near Saragossa, 15 miles northwest of Bilbao, were surprised by the Carlists and a bloody engagement took place, in which 1,000 of the Government troops were killed. The remainder took to flight, closely pursued by the Royalists. All were captured in the attempt to cross the river in way of their retreat.

An accident occurred on the Great Western Railroad, near Lathrop, Saturday night. An accommodation train left London at 6 p. m., consisting of empty tank cars, a baggage and second class car and coach. When seven miles west of London the coach took fire in the forward part of the train, it is supposed from filling the lamp. Eight persons were seriously burned.

Farmers are actively engaged planting hops in the Puyallup Valley, W. T. A large crop is anticipated the present year, and, if the market value continues high, the county will receive a snug sum from that source alone.