The Democrat.

MART. V. BROWN, EDITOR.

FRIDAY.....MARCH 21, 1879.

FAST TIME.

Hon. John Whiteaker, Congressman from Oregon, has arrived safely in Washington, so the dispatches inform us. He has made the "fastest time on record" from his home to the national capital. Mr. Whiteaker left his home in Lane county on Saturday evening, March 8, at 7 o'clock. He arrived at Portland by special train Sunday morning at 3 o'clock, and sailed on the *Elder* for San Francisco two hours later the same morning. He reached Astoria about noon Sunday, but owing to the roughness of the bar was compelled to lie there until Monday morning. The *Elder* experienced strong head winds all the way down, and arrived at San Francisco Wednesday morning, March 12th, at 10 o'clock A. M. Crossing the bay at Oakland, Mr. Whiteaker was placed on board a special train and hurled across the continent as rapidly as steam could drive him. Salt Lake, Omaha and Chicago were successively passed, and Oregon's Congressman was borne to the national capital in triumph Monday—arriving there at 10 A. M. Some idea may be formed of the celerity with which Mr. Whiteaker was hurled toward his destination by the run made between Omaha and Chicago—a distance of 500 miles accomplished in 12½ hours—at the rate of 40 miles an hour. He was just 207 hours in making the trip from his humble home in Oregon to the bosom of the Democratic Abraham in Washington. Hooray for our "Honest Old John."

SOMETHING LIKE IT.

The Polk county folks are organizing Anti-Chinese Clubs. The people of Lewisville, Luckiamutte Precinct, last week organized and adopted the following ringing resolutions:

Resolved, That we, the undersiged citizens of Luckiamute precinct, do hereby pledge our words and sacred honor that we will not employ Chinese, and will discourage in all humble ways their employment by others.

And further, We will not vote for any man for any public trust in the future who does employ them, or will not pledge himself to support and assist our efforts to restrict Chinese immigration.

A similar Club will be organized at Independence to-morrow.

Why can't the people of Albany and Linn county also move forward on this line; and firmly resolve that the Chinese *must go*—Hayes or no Hayes!

A "PRODIGIOUS" OUTLOOK.

A Brownsville correspondent to the *Oregonian* reports the prospects in Linn and throughout the entire valley as most encouraging. The writer predicts that with a favorable season our grain and flour exports for 1879 will be at least 40 per cent. over those of any previous year. This estimate would allow Linn county alone *two million, five hundred thousand bushels* for export this year! And suppose our farmers should realize 80 cents per bushel for their wheat, wouldn't Old Linn groan under the suddenly accumulated weight of something of *two million dollars?* (N. B.—We will make a liberal discount on our share of this two million if paid to us now.)

OUR NATION'S POPULATION.

Census estimates for 1880 place the population of the country at 47,058,371. The apportionment will give the Federal House 359, an increase of 66 over the present number. The North will gain 47 and the South 19 members. Minnesota, Kansas and Texas show the greatest gains. New England gains one member, the Middle States ten, and the Pacific States four. Oregon will probably gain an additional Congressman in the new apportionment; so aspirants had better begin to trim their sails for the lofty flight.

DON'T BELIEVE HIM.

A man who has a delicate wife living in the Waldo Hills, has made a practice of beating her with a pitchfork handle, but the neighbors threatened him with a lashing if he did not desist and he has pretended to be contrite.—*Exchange.*

We wouldn't believe a word the beast says. A man who would beat his wife would swear to a lie for nothing if there were a premium of a section of land for truth-telling.

WHY DON'T HE GO?

Now since the Democrats are in the majority in both houses of Congress why don't the Yamhill investigator go on to Washington and show our other Democratic statesmen the trick it is done by? We are sure the acts of the Radical administration of the past eighteen years would afford a field for Galloway's talent.

GALLOWAY'S investigating committee is still on wheels. It has departed for La Grande, Union county, to go through the State Land Office at that place. The cost of this pleasure trip to the tax-payers will unquestionably outweigh the benefits to be derived from such a sickly farce.

PROF. POWELL, of our city, last week delivered a lecture on high school education at McMinnville, which is highly spoken of by the *Reporter*.

THAT "PROPOSED BREAKWATER."

Now, just as it was generally agreed that Cape Foulweather, near Yaquina Bay, was the most suitable and available site for the location of the proposed harbor of refuge for the coast stretching north from San Francisco to Puget Sound, that blundering, officious concern, the Portland Board of Trade, precipitately shoves in its oar and recommended that Port Orford, away down in Curry county, be chosen for the proposed breakwater—and this in the very face of the report of U. S. Assistant Engineer Habersham, of their own city, who last year surveyed the Foulweather site and recommended it as in every way superior to any other point for this important auxilliary to our ocean commerce. And Capt. Habersham is not alone in his estimate of the relative cost of the breakwater at the two points named. The report of Col. Wilson, U. S. Engineer, shows that while the construction of a breakwater at Port Orford would cost the enormous sum of $9,405,000, a suitable one for all purposes required can be built at Foulweather for less than seven hubdred thousand dollars!

And then, after all, what benefits are to accrue to the commercial interests of Oregon by the establishment of this harbor at Port Orford? It is entirely out of the way of any line of land travel, and the almost impassable mountains which shut it off from the thickly settled portions of our State preclude the establishment of any line of transportation to its margin for years to come. It never would be likely to afford a connection for commerce by land and sea, and hence would never supply that which our people so much desire—an entrepot on our coast that will give us direct communication with the high seas.

Portland of course desires that vessels should forever enter and depart over the Columbia Bar, thus perpetuating that city as the commercial metropolis of Oregon; and knowing that while Port Orford never could, for obvious reasons, become a rival for commercial purposes, which Foulweather so plainly threatens to do, her keen-scented Board of Trade, inflated with a self-imputed importance which heretofore the "cow county" towns have never thought it worth while to cavil with, proceed with their usual pomposity to "resolute" and instruct that the appropriation for a breakwater be expended at Port Orford!

Bearing upon this point we extract the following from a communication in the *Oregonian* of the 19th inst., written by Mr. Denlinger. After expressing his preference for Foulweather, Mr. D. adds:

"The official estimate of the cost of construction of a breakwater at Port Orford, to enclose 90 acres, is $3,427,000; to enclose 100 acres at Cape Foulweather, $656,251 20. Mr. Habersham states in his report that the Foulweather harbor is so naturally well protected from the most dreaded southeast winds that the opinion was expressed by the seamen who made the survey that if buoys were placed to define the entrance, vessels of any draft could run in and find safe anchorage; and this opinion is substantiated by the fact that during the recent severe storm persons who were then at Foulweather say that while the south side of the cape (exposed like Port Orford) was "lashed into a fury, the north side presented an area of fifty acres as smooth as a mill pond, covered with innumerable sea fowl."

The river and harbor appropriation bill, passed by congress (of which $200,000 has been allowed for our harbor of refuge) is generally denounced by the press as extravagant. We, therefore, cannot expect more than a like amount to be appropriated each year. If $200,000 be expended each year at Port Orford, for *sixteen* years, we will have a harbor (in the language of the report) "sufficient for *present* necessities." If the $200,000 be expended at Foulweather, in placing buoys and commencing the sea wall as proposed by Engineer Habersham's report, a harbor "sufficient for *present* requirements" can be available the coming winter, and the harbor can be enlarged year after year as the needs of commerce demand or the bounty of government allows."

We have just received a printed pamphlet containing Senator Mitchell's speech on this important subject, delivered in the U. S. Senate on Jan. 10th last, from which we learn many valuable statistics and much useful information on this point. After showing up, in glowing language, the vast importance of the commerce of the North Pacific coast, Mr. Mitchell proceeds to illustrate the absolute necessity of a marine asylum for ships by giving a table of the number of vessels lost or damaged as well as loss of life, on the North Pacific coast from 1861 to the close of last year. The number of vessels totally lost is 189; vessels damaged, 240, and number of lives lost (about) 500. This long list of marine disasters on our northwest coast is surely sufficiently appalling to show the importance of a suitable, convenient and safe harbor of refuge which would save at least a large percentage of such losses in the future.

By looking over the table spoken of we find that at least two-thirds of these disasters occurred off the coast of Oregon and Washington Territory, thus showing that our own coast is the most dangerous to navigation of the whole Pacific main. This acknowledgement of the dangers of our coast may be considered by some a gratitious admission on our part, and one calculated to injure our commerce, but we don't look at it in that light. The truth may at times sound harsh to those who are inclined to be politic at the expense of that great virtue, but its agitation will in time prove more efficacious and enduring. Mr. Mitchell certainly did not parade this fearful array of marine disasters to life and property with intent to injure the trade or traffic of his own State, but that the facts might come to the knowledge of those who have the power to prevent their recurrence. There is no doubt that the table given by him is correct, hence the importance of early action in the matter of remedying these evils and averting these perils in the future. And it is our firm conviction, based upon no local predjudices or territorial favoritism, that from all the bays and harbors which indent our coast from San Francisco to Puget Sound—from the Golden Gate to the Straits of Fuca—no better, nor safer nor available, nor cheaper harbor of refuge can be selected than the point recommended by Capt. Habersham, Cape Foulweather.

FRESH INDIAN OUTBREAK.

Mr. Officer, a gentleman just down from his home in Grant county, informs us that when he left there, on the 10th inst., his step-son, who had been herding stock on the Malhuer river, had just arrived at his (Mr. Officer's) house, and reported that the Indians had burnt the herder's camp and were killing their stock, and that they (the herders), not deeming it safe to remain there in such small force—there being only two of them—had deemed it best to come to the settlements for help. A squad of citizens was immediately formed in the vicinity of Canyon City, and started for the scene of the outbreak. It is supposed that these are Indians who have never surrendered, but have wintered somewhere in the mountains in that vicinity, only awaiting the approach of spring to begin afresh their depredations. Mr. Officer says it is the general opinion among the settlers that this year will witness a greater outbreak of the red devils than last year, and that the citizens are determined not to wait longer for the soldiers to protect them, but are already arming and equipping themselves for a defensive warfare and protection of their homes and families. Mr. Officer was formerly a resident of Linn county, and his statements can be strictly relied upon.

THURMAN'S VIEWS.

Senator Thurman, the wise and politic Nestor of the Ohio Democracy, speaking of Chinese immigration, says: "Of all countries on the face of the earth, China is the last one to insist upon the immigration of her subjects, when, for ten centuries she shut out the whole world. We have three races on this Continent now—the white man, black man and red man, and we wanted no more mixtures. He was in favor of immigration of white people to this country, because every one of them added strength and wealth to the nation. But that was not the case with the Mongolian."

RANDALL VICTORIOUS.

The Democrats have re-elected Randall, of Pennsylvania, Speaker of the Lower House of Congress, after a sharp contest between his friends and those of Mr. Blackburn, of Kentucky. Randall is undoubtedly one of the most finished and expert parliamentarians in Congress, but we cannot refrain from wishing that the Democrats had chosen for Speaker some one of their number more fully in sympathy with the growing free trade sentiment of the South and West.

However, we have said our "growl," and now subside.

WOFUL IGNORANCE ENLIGHTENED.

The *Oregonian* the other day located the Soap Creek Blue Bibbon Club in Linn county, and now the *Bee* moves it over into Polk! Wouldn't it be well for those editors to dig up their geographical knowledge of Oregon or else join some Blue Ribbon Club and get their heads clear? Soap Creek is in Benton county, is strictly a temperance precinct, and overwhelmingly Democratic! So there, then! Our Radical cotemporaries of the metropolis can put that in their pipes and smoke it!

HERE'S A CHANCE.

The Port Townsend Council assesses the different Chinese wash houses $20 a year. Why havn't our Albany Council dropped on this scheme a good while ago. Our city needs revenue very badly just now, and as we have at least a score of these establishments in our city such a tax would very materially replenish our municipal exchequer.

Sock it to 'em! Make them either pay it or *go!*

ON WHICH BOAT?

Every man who works in the Albany *Democrat* office belongs to the Blue Ribbon Brigade, and the press is run by water power. Democrats, whither are we drifting?—*Standard.*

Well, Toney, some are drifting into the harbor of temperance, prosperity and honor, while others are drifting to the devil like many Radicals we wot of! Whither are *you* bound?

RATHER REMARKABLE.

An East Portland man has a hen 20 years old—and it never chewed tobacco! It is not known whether or not this antique and obsternlous fowl got its start in Yamhill. However, if it is a "crowing hen" we will go "two to one" that it did.

"WHEN ROGUES FALL OUT," ETC.

It is an old adage, proverbially true, that "when rogues fall out, honest men will get their dues." This is being exemplified in the want of harmony among the leaders of the Republican party in Congress to-day. Blaine, "of Maine," Conkling, of New York, and others are trying to shift the responsibility of their past misdeeds on other shoulders. This is fun for the Democrats; and they can afford to wait, and profit by the disclosures they make. The squabble between Hayes and the N. Y. Senator has been interesting, and is now among things of the past; but the Senate dealt the ambitious Conkling a terrific blow by confirming Hayes' nominations. The Senator lost, and Hayes and Sherman—who has aspirations of no mean order—won. This now will have its influence on the political future of New York, and which may be felt throughout the nation. At any rate, in all these tilts among the Republicans, the Democrats will reap the fruits of the battle. The Republican party just now is in no position to excite the envy or jealousy of other parties. Retaining the executive only by the perpetration of the most gigantic fraud the world ever saw; with the other powers so long wielded with an arbitrary hand gradually departing; a prosperous South, untrammeled by the rule of bayonets and carpet-baggers and their satellites, those *servants* who performed the rascally work for their unscrupulous masters are now reaping the reward for their disgraceful acts, as the prison records in many cases will show. A pretty sight for other nations to gaze upon! And worse still, the members of that party claim all the virtue, morality and integrity. How exemplary and seraphic! But the fiat of an outraged people has gone forth and they must obey. God hasten the day when the offices and positions—rewards for deeds of shame—shall be taken from them, and once more be filled by persons of honesty and fidelity to the institutions of our fathers.

HIGHLY COMPLIMENTARY.

Senator Grover is appointed Chairman of the Senate Committee on Manufactures. It is an extraordinary circumstance for a new Senator to secure a chairmanship on a standing committee, hence our able Senator can well feel flattered at this compliment.

P. S.—Since the foregoing was "set up," advices from Washington state that among the Pacific coast members on the Senate committees are Jones, of of Nevada, on finance; Booth on appropriations; Jones on commerce; Grover on manufactures, chairman; Sharon and Slater on agriculture; Grover on military; Farley on naval affairs; Grover on postoffices and railroads; Booth and Hill on public lands; Slater on Indian affairs, patents and territories; Farley on pensions and mining; Teller on claims and railroads and civil service; Hill on mining; Sharon on education and labor; Jones to audit and control sedate contingent expenses and engrossed bills.

JUDGE OF THIRD DISTRICT.

A Salem correspondent of the *Oregonian* states it as a rumor that Judge Harding of this District contemplates resigning and that Judge Strahan of our city will be appointed to fill the vacancy. We also have heard this rumor circulated on our streets during the present term of the Circuit Court, but have no knowledge as to its correctness; however, if Judge Harding should resign, we believe the appointment of Judge Strahan would meet with the approval of the bar as well as the people of the Third District.

WHITEAKER BEATS THE WORLD

Congressman Whiteaker, on his trip from his home in Lane county to Washington city, traveled the distance (3,967 miles) at the rate of 19 miles per hour, including stoppages for meals, transfers, etc. This is undoubtedly the greatest distance travelled in so short a time on record.

But our Oregon people never do anything by halves. We always beat the world when we want to.

Now Buchanan Reid wants to write a poem on Whiteaker's ride.

BRICK POMEROY now prints a paper in the old Opera House block which he built in La Crosse with such a grand flourish many years ago. He rents the building from his first wife from whom he was divorced and to whom the decree of divorcement gave the block. He now lives with Mrs. Pomeroy No. 3.

A NEW CHAPTER OF ROYAL ARCH MASONS.

Ainsworth Chapter, R. A. M., was instituted last Tuesday at Dallas. D. P. Mason, of this city, and a number of Salem Companions, were present and assisted in the institution of the young Chapter.

ON Friday last seven men were executed by hanging, as reported by telegraphic dispatches, in the United States; one in Marysville, California, one in Boston, one in Windsor, Vermont, one in Concord, New Hampshire, one in Pueblo, Colorado, and two in Portland, Oregon.

THE Salem *Mercury* pays District Attorney Whitney a handsome compliment in the matter of his management of the Whitney murder trial.

TELEGRAPHIC GLEANINGS.

There are rumors of an outbreak in British Burmah.

Major General Thomas F. Sherman died at Newport, R. I., on the 16th.

Up to the 25th ult. the Zulus were inactive. British reinforcements from St. Helena had arrived.

Peter Klein, a tramp, outraged Mrs. Truesdale, of Newport, Ka., and was taken from jail by twenty-five men and probably hanged, as his body cannot be found.

The dispatches of last Friday contained accounts of four executions, (besides the hanging of Brown and Johnson) in different Eastern States. Truly that was Black Friday!

In the difficulty between Bolivia and Chili, the latter has the advantage. A Chilian ironclad is stationed at the only Bolivian port. It is probable that Peru will assist Bolivia.

Of 9,700 houses in Szedgdin, all but 261 have been destroyed. The country round about is filled with caravans of people. It is thought 6,000 people have been drowned.

It is rumored that Hayes will send a protocol of a revised treaty with China which he thinks will meet with the reasonable ideas of enlightened people of the country at large.

The international court of appeal has sent a strong protest to the European powers against the Egyptian government's non-payment of sums declared against it. The court requests the powers either to insist upon payment or to relieve it of the duty of hearing cases against the government.

A terrible explosion occurred last Friday at the Mahoing powder works of P. M. Gallagher & Co., near Danville, Pa., completely destroying the building and instantly killing Willis Llyod, one of the proprietors, John J. Evans and John S. Mower. Their mangled remains were scattered in every direction. Cause unknown.

The upper story in all high houses in Szegedin, Hungary, were last Saturday filled with people in fear of death from the rapidly rising water. One hundred square miles in the neighborhood are flooded. Incendiary fires have occurred. Three hundred have already been drowned. Sufferers were being fed and removed on the 13th. No one was buried in the synagogue and military hospital. Six steamers and twenty tugs left Pesth for Szeedin on the 13th. Six thousand persons are still surrounded by water.

The following named Senators were appointed by the Democratic caucus a committee to arrange standing committees, and to report to an adjouned meeting on Monday at noon: Wallace, McDonald, Eaton, Ransom, Cockrell, Davis, of West Virginia, Garland, Grover and Pendleton. After discussion, the following basis was agreed upon for re-organization of the committees: First, seniority; second, the choice of committee by one having two or more chairmanships; third, the arrangement of chairmanships for vacancies.

PACIFIC COASTERS.

H. Bowman was crushed to death by a boulder rolling on him, in Wasco county.

A lady is sexton of the only church in Colfax.

Twelve "hangings" and 300 murders in Texas last year.

Prineville has a Ladies' Literary Society of a high order.

Eugene's religious revival, just closed, converted 105 persons.

The panicky feeling among dry goods and cloth dealers in San Franscisco has subsided.

There are 243 patients in the Oregon Insane Asylum—67 of whom are females. Dr. C. H. Raffety is visiting physician, than whom there could be no better.

According to the *Times* the mining prospects for the season were never better since the "golden days." Water is plenty and there are still from five to ten feet of snow in the mountains.

A new boat, not yet named, is on the ways at Celilo. She is an exact copy of the *Annie Faxon*, and will be launched about May 5th, and then there will be six boats above the falls.

The local of the Jacksonville *Sentinel* has just been married. He says this last little "item" cost him considerable time and money to work up successfully, but he doesn't begrudge either now.

J. C. Minkle, a San Francisco hoodlum, has turned State's evidence, implicating a gang of roughs in the burning of a Chinaman in a Chinese wash house at the corner of Devisadero and Greenwhich streets, in July, 1877.

Last week the members of the Umatilla Wool Growers Association met in Pendleton, when Mr. J. Frazier was elected president and Mr. C. Seeley secretary of the association for the ensuing year.

Mrs. Amanda Rogers, of Salem, passed a Confederate $10 bill on a milliner for a gold note, and is held to answer to the grand jury for the little trick. We are glad to learn that Confederate money is at par in the eminently rebel town of Salem, for we have a supply of that "specie" on hand.

Mrs. Hibert, wife of the man who was murdered near Silverton, Marion county, has sailed for San Francisco, probably to join her guilty paramour who so narrowly escaped the gallows a few days ago. The unerring judgment of heaven will surely follow the guilty pair.

BLACK FRIDAY!

DEATH UPON THE GALLOWS.

FIENDISH RIBALDRY IN THE JAWS OF DEATH.

From a special dispatch to the Salem *Statesman* of last Saturday, we extract the following account of the execution of Brown and Johnson at Portland last Friday:

The execution of Brown, alias Archie Avery, and James Johnson, took place yesterday afternoon at half past two, in the inclosure of the jail yard built for that purpose. At about half past ten o'clock an immense crowd of citizens began to collect around the court house, but of course could witness nothing. Three companies of State infantry and one battery of two guns marched up to the court house yard and surrounded the entire premises. A cannon was planted at the south-east corner commanding the front entrance, and one was placed at the north-east corner to command the back entrance of the court house. The infantry consisted of Co. A, Washington Guards, Capt. Cook; Co. C, City Rifles, Capt. Cox; Co. C, Emmet Guards, Capt. Hart, 1st Regiment and Battery A, Captain Mountain.

It was thought that an attempt would be made to rescue the doomed men and that some trouble might be created. But there was no sign of disturbance and everything passed off quietly. James Johnson was taken with vomiting in the morning and it was thought that he would have to be carried to his death, but he recovered so as to be able to walk unassisted. The sheriff read the death warrants and also the reprieves, and then asked them what they had to say.

Johnson at first said he had nothing to say. The death pallor had already begun to show some in his countenance, but Brown looked as fresh as he ever did.

Brown took a stand on the trap and began a half hour's harangue, starting in to recount all the incidents of his life. The sheriff warned him that he could not wait very long, but would allow him a half hour. The prisoner's speech was full of dime novel sentiment and showed him to be a hardened criminal. He said, substantially: He had been chief of a noted gang of highway robbers in California for six years, and had come up here to see what they could spot. His gang was to have robbed McLaughlin's bank, in San Jose, sometime since, but his plans were not carried out. His word with his gang was law, and when he said go, the would go, "you bet." He planned several robberies in San Francisco. He was accused of highway robbery once and came near being caught. He took a seeming pleasure in saying that he had been a most noted highwayman, but he hoped that all young men and women would turn from their bad ways, and listen to the advice of parents. He then sang a song, "John Rogers," a character like himself, and then another song, "Jim Fisk, or Don't go Back on the Poor." He said he believed he was reconciled to his fate, but did not know. He said that he fired at Sprague with the intention of killing him, and that he was not one of the kind who "takes water." He did not fear knife, pistol or the gallows. He called on sympathy for his parents and those of Johnson, when the latter broke in and said, "You hold me in terrible suspense. Either talk to the point or quit." The sheriff told Johnson to keep quiet as he would have a chance after while. Brown went on and referred to the O'Shea matter and charged Johnson with being the cause of their detection, which caused Johnson to smile. Brown spoke of Johnson's infidelity and upbraided him for his unbelief, to which the latter made no reply. Johnson then took the floor and merely said he had never been a noted highwayman, and stood a victim of judicial murder. Brown denied this and the sheriff shut them both off. They were then hand cuffed and strapped; the black cap was pulled on and while a minister was praying, the trap was sprung. Their necks were not broken but were dead in twenty minutes, after very little struggling.

The bodies were kept at the coroner's office until Saturday when they were buried at Lone Fir Cemetery.

From the *Standard* of Saturday we learn the following additional items:

Johnson's real name is not Taylor.

Brown sent locks of his hair to his family and friends at home.

The brother of Johnson sat up with the bodies of Brown and Johnson all night.

Both men were pleased to know that Swards was not to suffer the same fate as themselves.

At the request of Johnson the mother of the boy Joseph was prevailed upon not to witness the execution.

Both men met their fate bravely, but Johnson the bravest of the two. The speech made by Brown lost all sympathy for him.

[From the Salem Statesman (Rep.) March 16.]

THE MURDER TRIAL AGAIN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE STATESMAN.

While many are censuring Judge Harding for his special charge to the jury in the Whitney murder trial it may not be generally known that but for J. J. Whitney, Prosecuting Attorney, J. D. Whitney would be now serving out a life sentence for the murder of Oliver Herbert for which himself and Mrs. Herbert are guilty before this community. Before a witness or juror in this case was summoned, the attorneys for the defence in order to avoid the risk and expense of another trial, offered that the defendant, J. D. Whitney would plead guilty to murder in the second degree and take a life sentence in the penitentiary. But this our prosecuting attorney utterly refused to accept, chosing rather to put Marion county to one thousand dollars expense and allowing a murderer to escape, than to forego the privilege of making one of his buncombe speeches. The people of Marion county will recollect him at the next election.

TAXPAYER.

We do not agree with Taxpayer in the suggestion that the prosecuting attorney should have accepted a plea of murder in the second degree. Whitney was guilty of cold-blooded murder or else he was entirely innocent of any crime connected with the murder of Oliver Hibert. The defense did not set up in any manner that it was any other than a premeditated murder. There were no hypothesis suggested by which murder in the second degree could have been considered. The law fixes the degree of the crime; neither the court, the prosecuting attorney or the jury had any discretion in the matter.

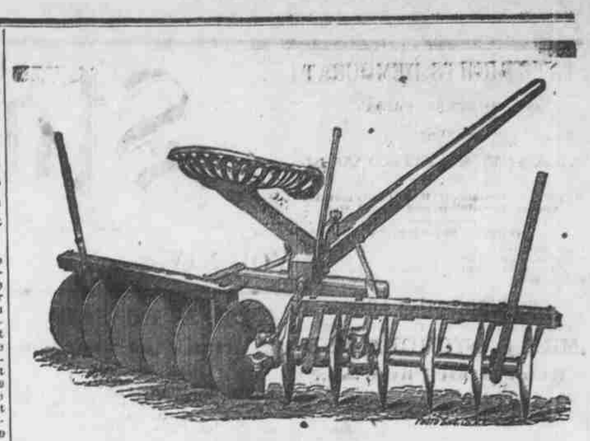
The grand jury, a distinctive element in our jurisprudence, found that a murder had been committed under circumstances that warranted a charge of murder in the first degree, and there was a sufficient evidence submitted to justify an indictment against John D. Whitney and Sarah A. Hibert as the guilty persons.

The prosecuting attorney would not have been justified in compromising a crime when there could be no doubt as to the degree.

The only question to be determined was whether Whitney was the person; if so, the law fixed the degree and consequent punishment.

It is true that in most cases there are some circumstances that might raise a question as to the degree of guilt, and where there is a doubt, the accused should have the benefit of the doubt. But there is no sense in finding a person guilty of stealing a saddle-blanket, when no saddle-blanket has been stolen, simply because there is not evidence sufficient to convict a person of stealing a horse.

SALEM boasts of a girl that spells backwards. Our Balsam says that isn't a very hard word anyhow, and she isn't any huckleberry for him on the spell!



Spring Season of 1879.

I have on hand for the Spring trade the following well-known farm Implements:

The Celebrated Bain wagon.
Bain Democrat wagon.
Oregon Hack or 4 spring wagon.
Cohoon broad cast seed sowers, power and hand.
Monitor broad-cast force-feed seeder and cultivator.
Superior broad-cast force-feed seeder and cultivator.
Superior drill.
Buckeye drill.
Pacific double-shake fanning mills.
Blanchard churn.
Road-scrapers and wheel-barrows.
Baldwin feed cutter.
New York lever feed cutter.
Champion Moline plows.
Garden City Clipper plows.
Oliver Chilled Iron plows.
Evans sulky plows.
Garden City sulky plows.
Improved LaDow rolling cultivator.
Scotch harrows.
Bradley reservible harrow.
Iron-beam corn cultivators, 5 shovels.
Expanding cultivators, 5, 7 and 9 shovels.
Garden seed drills.
Dota washers.
Eureka post-hole diggers.

I am also continually adding new machinery to the above list, all of which will be sold at reasonable rates and on good terms.

SAMUEL E. YOUNG.

CHAS. A. PLUMMER

Wholesale and retail dealer in

Drugs, Paints, Oils & Glass.

ODD FELLOW'S TEMPLE

ALBANY, - - - - - - - OREGON

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS

compounded with accuracy by competent assistants, who are on hand day and night.

☞ We would call the attention of Physicians and Country Druggists to the fact that our claim to a knowledge of the drug business is based upon the standard, strength and quality of our goods and the accuracy of our pharmaceutical preparations. 29

WATCH

—THIS—

FRAME

GEN. FLEURY.

W. C. Myers will arrive in this city with the above-named famous Percheron stallion the first week in April, and will make the ensuing season at Corvallis and Albany. n33tf

COMMERCIAL HOTEL.

(Late Exchange)

ALBANY, - - - Oregon,

J. C. MITCHELL, Proprietor.

The only Hotel in the city run on the European plan. Meals 25 cents, beds 25 and 50 cents.

Stages leave daily for Corvallis, Lebanon and Dallas, at 1 p. m. Free coach to and from all trains. No China cooks employed n33tf

C. C. Kelly, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

ALBANY, OREGON.

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Joseph Taylor has made an assignment to the undersigned of all his property (except that which is exempt by law from execution) for the benefit of all his creditors, and that all the creditors of said Joseph Taylor are hereby required and notified to present their respective claims under oath, to the undersigned, at his office, in Albany, Oregon, within three months from the date hereof.

Dated March 17th 1879.

T. P. HACKLEMAN,

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