

THE SCHOOL BOOK FRAUD.

Among other frauds, in the adoption of the "Pacific Coast Series" of school books for Oregon, by which certain favorites received large money, and the people of Oregon were swindled and robbed, a portion of the series, when going through the face of adoption, were not in existence. A few pages were printed and a lot of white paper, swelling the same to intended size, were sent out as specimens. Some specimens of this class of work accidentally fell into our hands, prior to their adoption, of which due warning was given in the GAZETTE. But the "job" had been "fixed up," and was carried through. The Salem Statesman of April 26th, has the following pertinent remarks relative to the late decision of Judge Deady, upon this question. Why not let the people decide the matter fairly, and honestly? Six years is long enough for the people to groan under such unjust burdens:

Judge Deady has granted a temporary injunction restraining the State Board of Education from taking any further steps to change the school books now in use. A hearing is to be had within ten days. Baeroff & Co. have too good a thing to let go without a struggle. We shall await the decision of the court with considerable interest. Much has been said of late years concerning the power of the State to regulate fares and freights on railroads and steamboats, and do other things restricting the rights of individuals and corporations. It occurs to us that if States have the right to do these things, it would certainly have the right to break an oppressive monopoly in school books. If State sovereignty has any power to regulate the affairs of private corporations, especially when organized and acting under a charter from the general government, it would surely have the right to repeal or amend its own laws. This has been held to be good Democratic doctrine, which, if true, ought to be so enforced in this instance.

But there is another reason why this action of the school board should be sustained. The law was not complied with in the first place, the introduction of the series was accomplished by fraud, and fraud vitiates contracts, even when otherwise valid. For six years the patrons of schools have been at the mercy of this monopoly. A great many thousands of dollars have been extorted from the people by reason of this action of the former State Board of Education. The law was enacted in the first place to carry out this plan. The friends of Governor Grover prevented a joint convention of the Legislature in order to give the Governor an opportunity to appoint his pet to the position of School Superintendent, and then by a trick the present school books were adopted as the uniform series. And now will the court step in to further injure upon the people the burden of still further paying tribute to an unmeritorious monopoly?

THE HARBOR OF REFUGE.

There seems to be considerable conjecture as to who compose the board of U. S. engineers for the Pacific coast. And this matter assumes more importance, just now, from the fact that this board has been assigned the duty of selecting the location for the harbor of refuge between San Francisco and the Straits of Fuca. From the best information we can get, the board will consist of the following officers: Lieut. Col. C. S. Stewart, Lieut. Col. R. S. Williamson and Maj. G. H. Mendall, all of San Francisco.

Hon. Judge Barnett has kindly furnished us a copy of the act making appropriations for the harbor of refuge, on the Pacific coast, from which we make the following extract: That the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended by the Secretary of War in the commencement of the construction of a breaker and harbor of refuge at such point on the Pacific coast, between the Straits of Fuca and San Francisco, California, as may, in the opinion of a majority of the board of United States engineers for the Pacific coast, be most available for the interests of commerce, local and general, being considered.

SCHOONER LOST.

A dispatch dated Port Townsend (W. T.), April 23, gives the following account of a shipwreck and loss of life: The ship Otago, Harding master, on her way to the Sound, saw to the westward a dismasted vessel, which proved to be a schooner of about 70 tons. After passing the wreck a quarter of a mile, they saw a man wave a shirt. A boat was lowered and sent out to her, and returned at nine P. M., with a man insensible and unable to move, having been lashed to the wreck. On covering he said his name was Victorine Roper, a Portuguese. They left San Francisco about a month ago with 11 men, bound north on a trading voyage. Six days out the vessel hove on her beam end and became waterlogged, during a southeast gale. She remained in this condition about two hours, when her masts were carried away. She righted again, and of 11 men 8 were drowned in the forecastle. The captain was drowned from the deck, and O'Brien, the mate, seaman Peter, and a young man about 18, known as Johnny, after the accident, were lashed to a gallantmast, where they died. Those drowned in the forecastle were a colored cook, a cabin boy, Johnny, (seaman) Peter George, and another person. The survivor's name is unascertained and he does not remember the name of the schooner. Shipping intelligence reports that the schooner J. J. McKinnon, O'Brien master, which sailed March 26th, answers the description.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

A LITTLE BREEZE IN THE HAWAIIAN KINGDOM—JOHN BULL SNEEBED—A MOMENTARY SPECK OF WAR.

HONOLULU, April 12, 1879. ED. GAZETTE: The usual quiet of Honolulu has just been disturbed by a little ripple of excitement quite amusing to some, but somewhat annoying to the subjects of H. B. M. Johnny Bull is like a cat, rub his back the wrong way and he will soon elevate it, and by a little extra rubbing the sparks may be made to fly. Extreme politeness and a close observance of the laws of etiquette are not his special traits of character. But it is rather funny that it should fall to the lot of this little kingdom to give him a lesson in good manners. I presume many different versions of this affair will be given, but the facts as near as I can gather them now are about as follows: H. B. M. S. Trimph arrived at this port on the 5th inst., bearing Admiral Algonon de Horsey, of the Pacific Squadron. The same who commanded the Shah in her memorable fight with the Peruvian Iron Clad near Callao not long since. The customary salutes were fired and the usual courtesies were expected to follow, but somehow it was soon discovered that the same did not take place. The Admiral was not officially received by the King; something was wrong. Evidently somebody had blundered. And as in all similar cases there were two parties each charging the blame on the other. It seems the custom for many years, on the arrival of an Admiral or other high official has been for them to be first received by Ministers, then presented to the King. This is a rule of etiquette, always observed. But some how Admiral de Horsey acting perhaps by the consent or advice of Mr. Wodchouse the commissioner and Consul General, concluded to overlook the Minister of foreign affairs, His Ex. J. M. Kapena and call directly on the King. His Majesty, however, could not allow this slight to pass unnoticed, so he immediately sent his Chamberlain to Mr. Wodchouse with a polite message stating that he was all ready, and quite anxious to receive the Admiral, but that certain little formalities which were customary would first have to be complied with, and he hoped they would be speedily attended to, so that the regular courtesies of the Court might be extended. The friends of Mr. Wodchouse and the English people generally, claim that the whole matter hung on a mere quibble, and that Mr. Wodchouse had notified the Minister of foreign affairs of their intention to call, but they admit that they merely proposed an unofficial visit. As this was not in compliance with the rule heretofore followed and as there seemed to be no occasion or necessity for departing from the former custom, the King and his Ministers maintained their position and in doing so receive the support and approval of nearly all the foreign residents of this place. And so, although a whole week has gone by, Admiral Algonon de Horsey is not publicly received, and he appears in town in plain dress, and is simply Mr. de Horsey while his flag ship the largest and finest vessel on the Pacific ocean lies anchored off the harbor having on board a crew of six hundred and fifty men whose duty it is to maintain the honor and dignity of old England on every sea, and it is quite humiliating when they fail to impress the people of foreign countries with an idea of their importance. Whether it will yet become a matter of diplomatic correspondence and whether the Hawaiian Cabinet will be compelled to apologize remains to be seen. And although the matter may be quietly smoothed over and reasons given sufficient to satisfy the public, the fact still remains that Admiral Algonon de Horsey, and through him the whole British nation, has been snubbed; and that, too, by a power compared to England is about like a gnat to an elephant. And yet, small and helpless as this little kingdom appears, it is hardly safe for any one to molest it, as its independence is guaranteed by the leading powers of the world. And like a man who undertakes to kick a dog, he sometimes finds a heavier job on hand than he anticipated.

Since writing the foregoing I learn that the Admiral feels aggrieved and insulted and the government remains firm in their position. It is reported that the flag ship and the "Opali," which has been lying here a long time, will leave at once.

J. J. WINANT, [P. S.] Having kept this open while waiting for the mail, I am now able to give the sequel of the affair. The speck of war has disappeared

and peace reigns again. The English Commissioner and Consul General has admitted his error and made ample apologies. The King will receive the Admiral at noon to-day, in grand style. There will be a ball to-night, and the King will visit the ship to-morrow. Everything lovely. Honolulu, April 14, 1879.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

SALEM, April 29, 1879. ED. GAZETTE: Some one whose name has slipped my mind has said that our minds are clearer at early morn, and if my letter is this week unusually brilliant the fact is not to be wondered at as the city clock has not yet tolled forth the hour of 5 A. M., and I'm so tired and sleepy that I can hardly hold up my devoted head. Sunday, however, being the day succeeding our trip to Portland, I was necessarily demoralized and could not well concentrate my mind on letter writing. I'm usually considered quite efficient in running around, but these Old Fellows are too much for me. I had several of them under my especial charge, and their object was to wear me out and thus escape my watchful surveillance. In this, however, they failed, and they can but congratulate themselves on so demoralizing your correspondent as to spare your readers the infliction of a very long letter this week. I'm going to be short and sweet on this occasion, having grown tender-hearted all of a sudden.

The Old Fellows—or chain-gang—with their friends, to the number of about two hundred, boarded the Albany express on Saturday morning, and under the watchful care of that prince of conductors, Bellingier, they reached their destination in perfect safety, and escaped the embarrassment of having "given themselves away" to any great extent. George H. Chance, P. G. of Samaritan Lodge No. 2, headed a delegation of "three-linkers," who met the visiting brothers at the depot, and from the balcony of the Clarendon Hotel, extended them by means of a well-timed address a cordial welcome, which was responded to by Grand Master Giltry in one of his happiest efforts, and the procession was formed, headed by a brass band, and escorted to the hall, where it disbanded, and all hands followed the bent of their own inclinations until 1 P. M., the time set for the parade. A. G. Walling, P. G. R., acted as Grand Marshal, and performed well his part. The procession was formed with but little confusion and numbered 257 Old Fellows in line, headed by the Encampment battalion in full dress uniform, in themselves a respectable turnout as regards numbers, and a material addition to the procession in point of appearance. The line of march embraced some of the principal streets, and the literary exercises took place at the plaza, the Grand Lodge, specially invited guests, and a number of ladies, occupying seats on the grand stand. Samaritan Lodge of Portland, by request, took charge of the exercises as laid down in the ritual, at the conclusion of which, the oration was delivered by J. N. Dolph, P. G. M., and was listened to throughout with deep interest, replete as it proved, with beautiful passages and choice sentiment. This ended, the procession marched back to the hall and again disbanded. A special train was provided to bring the Salemites home, which left there at 7 P. M., in charge of Conductor Conser, and reached here safely at 10 P. M., all hands well and appreciative of the day's pleasure none the less rejoiced at their arrival home. Dispatches awaited us at Aurora, however, announcing the prevalence of a disastrous fire which was not yet under control, but a telegram received at Gervais relieved our anxiety somewhat, as it not only located the fire but also assured us the firemen had it under perfect control. The flames, it seems, was first discovered in Cann Bros. huck and dray stable back of M. Meyer's dry goods store. Horses, carriages and harness were hustled out and all saved. The fire then communicated with the engine house of Capital Engine Co. No. 1, but not until the boys had succeeded in saving their engine and a greater portion of their apparatus. Both buildings were destroyed. A narrow lane alone separated Meyer's well-filled warehouse from the flames, but the wind proving favorable and the firemen prompt and efficient, it was only slightly injured, and with the exception of some out-houses on the west side of Commercial damaged, the remainder of the loss was small. The aggregate of property destroyed would not amount to over \$3,000, or \$4,000, which is probably one-fourth insured. The fire department done excellent service and are deserving of all the praise bestowed upon them

by a grateful public. Several parties, consisting of John Rankin, Tom. Scott, Chas. Mack and others, were arrested on suspicion of setting the premises, but were acquitted on preliminary examination. By the way, we had another blaze here on Thursday morning, a fire breaking out in a Chinese wash house opposite Boon's book store. The firemen worked with a will and succeeded in confining the damage to it and an adjoining building, the loss on either being nominal, as the buildings were mere shells, occupied by Chinese and owned by the Durbin Bros.

The Shakespere Club held their meeting last evening, and were entertained at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Jones, on Gaiety Hill. The large and elegant rooms were filled with invited guests, who were made to feel entirely at home by the affable host and hostess. Recitations of selections from the writings of the immortal bard were given by the members of the club to the delight of all present, and we could not but fancy almost picture among the membership our future Ristons, Booths, and mayhap Barney Williams. The entertainment was one long to be remembered by all present, and great credit is due the hospitable hostess for the management of the affair.

Calvin B. MacDonald's lecture, which was delivered here on Wednesday evening last, proved a rich intellectual treat, and drew a splendid house.

And still the march of progress is noticeable in the improvements going on around the State House. Among the most noticeable and what shows off to the best advantage, is the stuccoing or cementing of the exterior of the building, under contract of Thomas Huntington Esq., of Portland, who has direct superintendence of the work, having under his employment some twelve or fifteen men on this contract alone. They are all first-class workmen. Mr. Huntington employs none other in fact, and the character and durability of the work shows for itself. The cement used is an English brand and is in every sense of the word a superior article, calculated to withstand exposure of the severest weather and improve with age. Some of the mouldings around the windows and doors is very artistic and will, when completed, add at least 100 per cent. to the general appearance of the building. The work is necessarily slow, as great care must be taken in spreading it out to the right consistency and leaving the job with a finely finished appearance. Mr. Huntington has been in Portland for years, where he has done much work of this character and never fails to give satisfaction. The walls of the senate chamber in the capitol building stand as a memorial of his skill, they being finished off in a manner second to none on the coast and seldom equalled, and have proved a source of admiration since the room was first thrown open to the public. The work now on hand is calculated to protect the entire walls of the building and is being pushed forward as rapidly as circumstances will permit, as Mr. Huntington has several other large contracts on hand.

The Great Republic Wrecking Company have just filed articles of incorporation. Object, purchase and sale of wreck and cargo of steamship Great Republic capital stock \$5,000; duration one year; incorporators, Wesley Jackson, George Taylor, Jr., and W. S. Kinney.

Miss Clara Meacham, of this city, was married this morning to Dr. Prather of San Francisco. The young lady is a great favorite in this city and a host of friends join in wishing her and hers, health, wealth, and happiness.

Wilbur Cornell was rousted out rather unceremoniously a few days since, but yet he felt amply repaid for any inconvenience when a few hours later his wife presented him with a bouncing girl baby.

The Undine Boat Club give their annual moonlight excursion on Friday evening next. Music, dancing, social converse and refreshments are embraced in the programme.

The Hyar Sisters are billed to appear here Thursday and Friday evenings of this week. They give a first class entertainment and will no doubt draw crowded houses.

The Eagle and Shotgun base ball clubs met on the diamond field a few days since, the latter club coming off victorious to the tune of 22 to 11.

Officer Minto, assisted by Sheriff Dickey of Linn county, arrested three men and two women charged with breaking into the houses of Dr. Jessup and Jno. Belt in this city and abstracting therefrom valuables to the amount of \$500 or \$600. They were arrested about ten miles from Albany, and a quantity of the stolen goods found in their possession. They formed an organized band of tramps and have done quite a lively business in their line of petty thieving, and have all been bound over to await the action of the grand jury.

WATCH THEM.

ED. GAZETTE: In the Daily Oregonian of April 16th, we find the people of Coos Bay indorsing the petty meanness of Dundee Reid, and for new beginners imitate that gentleman well, inasmuch as they say Cape Gregory, compared with any other point, is quite inexpensive, when in fact the U. S. Engineers estimated the work there to cost upwards of three millions. Further argument made, while talking to Dundee, exhibits, in addition to geographical stupidity, a total disregard for the principles of truth. The Portland Board of Trade kindly "resolved to accept and forward recommendations from other sources to Washington." Now this is cool. Why did they not say these recommendations would be referred to the Board of Engineers, by the committee appointed on the same day to lay before the engineers the interests of the Portland Board of Trade? Here is a proposition to send all our statistics to Washington, instead of to the U. S. Engineers! I certainly feel grateful as a member of the body politic, to my friend Dundee for thus publicly recognizing "other localities" and "probable recommendations"; his head is not so thick as I supposed, he is getting lazier, too—a sign of better deeds—for he plainly says he will send the people's little opinions to Washington, where it will do them the least possible good. Shall we do it? No; a thousand times no! Let every county select a good man of ability and integrity, a substantial taxpayer and producer, one who feels the urgency of making a desperate fight for a nearer and cheaper route to the ocean; to present all the facts of trade and commerce. When this is done, let the several representatives unite in one effort to secure, as the Oregonian justly suggests, "a port of entry as well as a harbor of refuge" at Foulweather. Action in this way makes it impossible for "Dundee" to defeat the earnest desire of the people of central Oregon. There should be no stone left unturned to thwart this scheme, whose presence is a standing menace to the growth of the State, unless the same inures to Portland's benefit. It is time good citizens snubbed this ring of Shylocks, that so persistently ignore their welfare, and treats their petitions with silent contempt. The people are stronger now than ever before in position to make a demand, assert a right and maintain it. The very manner of treatment shows the desperate means to be employed in defrauding those who have so long, so patiently, and so helplessly contributed to Portland's wealth. The war was begun on a people struggling to free themselves from an unnecessary taxation, imposed by a class of men who located a seaport one hundred miles inland on a tributary of the Columbia river, to let correct our geography, and the evils of transportation by building a railroad to Foulweather, a harbor without a bar and only 75 miles from the Willamette Valley. RIALTO, Newport, April 25, 1879.

FROM EASTERN OREGON.

ED. GAZETTE: The farmers are about done putting in their crops; some of them are farming quite extensively. The grass is growing nicely, notwithstanding the ground at this time is covered with snow, which falls about every other day this time of the year. The Lone Rock saw mill is turning out a fine lot of lumber. Mr. Robinson of Lone Rock has returned from the Dalles with a supply of goods, and is doing quite an extensive business, and selling goods very cheap.

A most shocking murder occurred last Friday, the 11th, on Pine Creek, Wasco county, Oregon. Two brothers, named Huntly, disagreed about some trifling matter, the oldest, aged about 26, struck the other with a spade and inflicted a fearful wound; he lived two days. Harrison has been arrested and taken to the Dalles. The boys have heretofore been very peaceable and quiet, and always seemed to get along well together. Their parents are quite old, and it is a terrible trial for them. S. M. Fossil, Wasco Co., Og'n., Apr. 18, 1879.

PACIFIC COAST.

Oregon.

Hereafter the mails for Olney and Jewell, Clatsop county, will leave Astoria on Saturday and arrive on Thursday.

E. M. Moore will build a brick store in Roseburg during the coming summer. Materials have already been contracted for.

Lambertson, who shot West in Polk county, a few days ago, was bound over in the sum of \$50.

A Chinese rookery was burned down on the 24th at Salem. Loss to the Chinese, \$300. The buildings were worthless.

A number of handsome laurel trees on the place of Mr. Bush, near Salem, have recently been "girdled" by wandering persons.

Miss Minnie Hoit, daughter of Hon. E. Hoit, of Harrisburg, came near dying last week from the effects of poison.

John Lick, a turner, fell from the state house at Salem on Friday last, a distance of 20 feet. He was not seriously hurt, though badly bruised.

The ferryboat to ply between The Dalles and the Washington territory landing opposite, was launched on the 25th. She will be called the Rockland.

Richard Brookhouse, of Wasco county, was found dead in his bed on the morning of the 18th. He had been as well as usual up to the night previous.

Wm. H. Crawford, who broke open the O. & C. R. Co.'s safe at Eugene several months ago, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for five years.

A little daughter of Mr. Wm. Lemons, of Independence, inflicted a deep and it is feared dangerous wound, in her right breast a few days ago with a pocket knife.

Salem's new postmaster, Capt. I. S. Scott, took formal possession of the postoffice on Saturday last. The former employees—Sam. W. Church and Miss Thatcher—will be retained.

Prineville correspondence: Our losses on cattle will hardly reach 2 per cent., though scab and late driven immigrant sheep have died by wholesale. Good sound sheep escaped. Horses passed through finely, and I will state he that Ochoco is hard to beat for horse raising.

The people of Dalles have taken a peaceful and practical course in making the Chinese go; and the ladies of the town are at the bottom of it. A destitute widow having arrived at that place, two ladies circulated a subscription paper and secured sufficient money to furnish a small home plainly and induced a number of families to transfer their laundry patronage from the local Chinese establishment to give her constant employment. Good; and hurrah for the women.

EXCITING INDIAN NEWS.

A SHERIFF'S POSSE IN YAKIMA ATTACKED BY INDIANS. YAKIMA CITY, April 22, via THE DALLES, April 23. Salukin, the Indian charged with being one of the murderers of the Perkins family, was brought before Justice Beck yesterday, and by order of the court, a plan of not guilty was entered. Salukin then commenced to make his confession, giving every detail of the murder. He described how he entered the Perkins camp, and who fed him, then followed with an account of how the other Indians killed them. He said that Mr. and Mrs. Perkins KISSED EACH OTHER AND PRAYED to God, ending with a description of the burial of the bodies and the dread the Indians had of handling them. It is very evident from his account of after events that Yakima and the adjoining valleys had a very narrow escape from one of the most bloody massacres. Chief Moses had his runners out watching the progress of the fighting between the Snakes and Umatillas and the soldiers last summer. Had the Indians been successful they would have crossed the Columbia river and Chief Moses would have joined them. In anticipation of the success of the hostile Indians Moses had previously arranged his warriors so as to surround the country, especially the Snohomish and Natchez passes. He would then have formed his forces from the south and brought them to bear on the settlements, with Yakima City as his objective point. Nothing but the presence of the gunboats, ordered on the Columbia river by Gen. Howard, saved the lives of all the settlers in these valleys. The people here are very indignant at THE TREACHERY OF CHIEF MOSES, during the time of the council held at Priest Rapids in September last. When Gen. Howard demanded the murderers of the Perkins family, Moses said he did not know where they were. He would then lead them out and deliver them up to the authorities. According to this confession of Salukin, the very murderers were present at the very moment Moses denied his knowledge of their whereabouts. Moses afterwards ordered them away and they left. General Howard is very popular here. The settlers consider that they owe their lives to his prescient and judicious movements last summer. The settlers are a very determined class of men, and unless the government gives them the protection of a military post, they will protect themselves in a manner not to be misanderstood. There are various camps of Indians near here.

HOSTILE ACTION OF INDIANS.

THE DALLES, April 23, 1879. I have just arrived from Yakima City after one busy day's hard riding. Deputy Sheriff Thorp arrested three Indians on April 1st for complicity in the murder of the Perkins family and firing upon white citizens in July last. The prisoners were quietly taken up by their chief, in the evening of the Okanagan tribe of Indians. The prisoners were kept by the sheriff several days before he left for Yakima City with the prisoners. On the 18th of April, about 10 o'clock in the morning, three Indians made their appearance at Thorp's camp. They commenced talking, and one of the Indians, the father of one of the prisoners, fired his gun point blank at the deputy sheriff. A regular HAND TO HAND ENGAGEMENT Then took place. The four white men were only armed with pistols while the Indians had Henry rifles and knives. The Indian firing at the deputy sheriff hit the group, pierced with three bullets and was killed. One of the prisoners fell and was not seen again. The names of the whites engaged were Deputy Sheriff Thorp, Sheriff Kossel, and "Wild Goose Bill." Bonds jumped on a log when the action began and kept the Indians at bay while his companions reloaded their pistols. Kossel was shot in three different places, four of the Indians were left and eighteen of the horses belonging to Thorp's party were driven off. The wounded man was taken to a place of safety in a canoe down the Columbia river. The boat was living there say that the prisoners and horses will be returned and they are now being pursued. The pursuing party have authority to kill the fugitives if any resistance is made, but they MUST BRING IN THE SCALPS to prove the killing. All of this took place in "Dancing Dick's" bar, eight miles above the Okanagan river. It is not likely that this occurrence will lead to any general trouble, as it was participated in only by three relatives of the prisoners. If the horses and prisoners are returned in a few days everything will be all right; if not, trouble will ensue. Even my own boat looked forward to with interest. I am going home have left instructions for you to get first news.

PASSING AWAY.—The funeral of Mrs. Nancy, wife of Jacob Conser, Esq., took place from the family residence at Jefferson, on the 24th inst. The services were conducted by Rev. P. S. Knight, of Salem. Mrs. Conser was born in Richmond county, Ohio, July 31, 1822; moved with her parents to Illinois in 1830, immigrated with her husband to Oregon in 1848, and died at the residence of her sister in Walla Walla, April 18, 1873, with an abscess on the lungs. Her death was very sudden, being without a moment's warning. She was aged 56 years, 8 months and 25 days. She was married Feb. 28, 1839, and shortly afterwards joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which she has ever since been a faithful member.

HOUSE KILLED.—Last week, while Mr. Robert Irwin was coming to the city, with a load of house blocks, the fore wheels of the wagon suddenly dropped into a chuck-hole, throwing Mr. Irwin and another person, who was seated beside him, violently to the ground, which frightened the team, (four horses), when they started to run. They ran but a short distance, when in making a turn in the lane one of the wheel horses fell, breaking both hind legs; he was dragged for a considerable distance, the wagon running over him and crushing him in a shocking manner, and to relieve him from suffering, was immediately killed. Both men were considerably bruised by the fall, but not seriously hurt. It was a narrow escape—and fortunate that the consequences were no worse. The horse was a valuable one, and its loss spoils a fine team.

INDIAN CACHE.—William Herron, writing from Heppner, Umatilla county, recently says: "Last Monday down at the mouth of John Day creek, a lot of us boys found the purpose of getting some blankets, etc. Finally we found a large one and thought we had made a killing. On top were beaded arrow quivers and fancy blankets, etc. when we got down to the bottom, we found three dead Indians, one of which must have been a chief from the way he was fixed up. There were three white scalps tied to his belt, one of them a white woman's, etc. She had light, nearly blonde hair, somewhat curly. His rifle and six-shooter were buried with him, also a broken up Wells Fargo & Co. express box. I think they must have been killed by the patrol boat last summer."

REDUCTION.—Wells, Fargo & Co. have made a reduction of from twenty to fifty per cent. on all packages passing through their offices. On all small packages 25 cents will hereafter be charged.

A man named Shale took the Dayton folks in nicely last week. He represented himself as being the possessor of money and lands throughout which he had lately bought. After living high for several days, he decamped, leaving the hotel keepers and others to "hold the sack."

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Dates to April 30. EASTERN. President Hayes has vetoed the army appropriation bill. Bishop E. R. Ames, of the Methodist Episcopal church, died at Baltimore on the 25th. Gray, who attempted to assassinate Edwin Booth, the tragedian, can give no satisfactory reason for his conduct. Sitting Bull and his band of redskins have voluntarily subjected themselves to the authority of John Bull, and ceased to be subjects of the United States. They will not now be permitted to recross the border. Very heavy rains throughout Texas have caused streams to overflow. Railroads have washed out and traffic entirely suspended. At Houston the water rose eighteen feet in three hours and carried away all railroad bridges and warehouses along the banks of Buffalo Bayou. The damage is great. The steamer Rio Janeiro ran down and sunk, on the 26th, in a fog off New York, the bark Velocity. Three lives lost. FOREIGN. The government of Great Britain is considering the advisability of issuing a proclamation of neutrality in the South American war. It is stated that the pope will shortly publish a document inviting all European governments to unite in purging society of evils which at present beset it, and join in an endeavor to stamp out socialism. Stringent protective measures are being pursued by the Russian government. Houses are searched at night, and every occupant whose passport is found irregular is arrested. The czar and other high dignitaries no longer go out without military escorts. The empire is in a state of political and social unrest. Garibaldi has published a manifesto to the Italian people enthusiastically congratulating them on the formation of a democratic league for the attainment of universal suffrage. Central America is threatened with another revolution. Negroes outside of the city of Panama are armed, and only await the signal to set up another government. PACIFIC COAST. Henry Smith, night-watcher at the San Francisco mint, has been arrested for theft. His operations have extended over three years, during which time he has stolen \$14,000. H. H. Scott & Co., stock brokers in San Francisco, have suspended. Paul Rieger, a prominent merchant of the Bay City, was murdered and robbed in Marin county on the 25th. Work on the Southern Pacific railroad is progressing rapidly. The track now laid to Maricopa, 155 miles east of the Colorado river. Capt. Brown, of the revenue cutter Wolcott, refused to take the women and children of Sitka aboard his vessel for protection. He left arms enough for the fighting population, which is scattered too much to be an effective force. The town is likely to be seized by the Indians, and citizens are unable to pursue their usual avocations. An immense mass meeting was held at Seattle on the 26th, the object being to devise means for advertising Puget Sound abroad, and securing that section a portion of the large immigration now setting in toward the Pacific coast. PREVENT CONTAGION. "An ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure." Do not wait for the Marshal to warn you, but keep your front yards and your back yards, and your entire premises clean. Do not allow filth to accumulate about you. Remember the hot summer is approaching, and carelessness may cost you your life, or that of some dear one, or perhaps, invite a contagious disease that will leave desolation and mourning in its track. That cesspools and filthy sewers spread contagion, is not a disputed fact; and that some such exist within the corporate limits of Corvallis, cannot be denied. Remove the cause and the effect will cease. In this connection we will take occasion to remark that a gentleman informed us, recently, that if he could have the privilege to do so, he would cause all the private vaults in the city to be emptied, by Chinamen, without expense, or but trifling at most, to the owners of the same. He desires the garbage and filth of the city for a compost heap, beyond the city limits. Can't our City Council do something to aid this matter? THE RIVER SIDE.—The new firm of Messrs. Quirey & Waller, of the above live paper, at Independence, Polk county, makes the following cheering announcement in their issue of April 25th, which shows what enterprise and industry will do: "We have commenced the second quarter of the River Side, with very flattering prospects. So far we have met with a success beyond even our most sanguine expectations. Our circulation has increased rapidly, since the first issue of the paper, and now the paper is on a paying basis. It is no longer a question whether Independence can or will support a properly conducted newspaper; that problem is demonstrated, and the River Side is not only a fixed fact, but is financially a profitable enterprise; and we mean to make it more and more worthy of the confidence and support of the people."