

The Democratic Times

Official Paper for Jackson, Josephine & Lake.
SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1877.

NEW ENTERPRISE PROPOSED.

On Saturday last Mr. R. D. Hume, of Ellensburg, passed through this place on his way to San Francisco via McCloud river, on a business trip. Mr. Hume is the sole proprietor of the immense sawmill at the mouth of Rogue river, and his visit this way was partly to arrange for the delivery at his mill of sugar pine logs from this country. They are rafted down Rogue river at convenient stages of the water in that stream and are there caught in a boom, taken from thence to the mill and converted into lumber, square timber, etc., and shipped on his own vessels to San Francisco and thence to various parts of the world as the market demands. He has a line of steamers running regularly between Ellensburg and San Francisco. On his present visit he contracted for the delivery of 1,000,000 feet of sugar pine logs. In addition to his milling privileges he is also chief member of a fishery company and at this time has employed about 130 hands, engaged in catching fish and canning them for shipment. Another and no less important item of his visit was to secure co-operation of the people of this and Josephine counties to assist him in the construction of a pack-trail and ultimate wagon road from Kerbyville or Deer creek, to the mouth of Rogue river, a distance of probably not more than fifty miles, over a route different from the proposed road to Cetco, which will connect with his steamer line at Ellensburg and thence establish a direct trade-route to San Francisco by wagon and steamer. It is his intention to put two experienced mountaineers, who are well acquainted with the country, to viewing out a trail immediately on his return, which will be next month. They will view out several trails, if necessary, and the most feasible one for a wagon road will be adopted and a responsible committee of our citizens will then be asked to go over the route and see for themselves and report results, when, if means can be secured, the trail, and in time the wagon road, will be constructed. In the beginning of his enterprises at the mouth of Rogue river, a year or so ago, it was his intention to have run light-draught steamers up that stream to the mouth of the Illinois river, but he says experiment has demonstrated that to be impracticable in a profitable sense. But he is sure that a good wagon road can be constructed, at a moderate expense, over the route proposed, passable at all seasons of the year, and he will then furnish sufficient ocean transportation, by steam and sail, as the trade may require, to relieve this valley of all the produce it can raise at a cheaper rate than can be effected by any of the proposed railways. He will now carry all the flour our citizens can place on the wharf at Smith river to San Francisco for \$5 per ton. It seems to us that this is really the most reasonable proposition, or suggestion, that has been offered to our citizens for providing an outlet to our valley. It comes from a practical business man of means whose money is already invested in large amounts in the initial steps, and his offers include benefits to both parties. Will not our Granges take this matter into consideration and give it the encouragement their interests most particularly demand. He has promised to keep us as fully posted as possible on his individual efforts in the matter and we shall always be pleased to hear from and assist him all in our power. Another object of his visit, and one of little less importance than the others, is the establishment of a "hatchery," or fish-breeding place on Rogue river, somewhere in this valley—wherever the best place can be found. His visit to McCloud river is alone to acquire information from the Government "hatchery" there of how to proceed—to obtain the results of their experience. The "hatchery" will be commenced this Fall. Mr. Hume left for San Francisco on Saturday's stage and will be in Ellensburg in a fortnight where he will be pleased to correspond with any and all of our citizens who feel an interest in the undertakings suggested.

Homestead Patents.

The following homestead patents have been received at the Roseburg Land Office: John McAllister, J. Hackethorn, Andrew McNeil, D. P. Mathews, Wm. Wooley, Jacob Connolly, Jackson county; David Miller, Lewis McAllister, B. F. Sloan, Josephine county.

INDIAN WAR IN IDAHO!

Nez Perces Slaughtering the Settlers and Fighting the Troops!

Col. Perry and Half his Command Slain!

For a long time trouble between the whites and a roving faction of the Nez Perce Indian tribe in Idaho has been endured. At last the disputes have ended in blows and the indiscriminate slaughter of the white settlers. By despatches to the *Oregonian* we learn that prior to the 18th inst. a difficulty occurred between a ranchman named Ben Norton and chief Joseph's band, in which a son of Joseph and some other Indians were killed. On the 18th the Indians killed Norton and his family and had a skirmish with some troops and settlers near Cottonwood creek, where six soldiers and several Indians were slain. From that Indians took the war path. Subsequent information is thus reported in substance by the *Oregonian*:

The steamer Almota, from Lewiston, Idaho Territory, has just arrived, bringing the following Indian news: The Indians, embracing

JOSEPH'S BAND AND THE SALMON RIVER INDIANS,

Were assembled on Camas Prairie, making demonstrations of hostilities. Friday morning news came that Larry Ott and three other white men had been killed on Salmon river, near the mouth of White Bird; that the settlers on Camas Prairie had become so much alarmed that they were gathering to Mount Idaho and would inevitably follow.

ASKING FOR TROOPS TO COME TO THEIR RELIEF.

No troops were ordered upon the request. About 3 p.m. of Friday an Indian messenger came through to the agency with a letter, to the effect that the Indians had made an attack upon the settlers on the prairie; had killed Ben Norton, shot his wife, shot Mr. Moore, badly wounded Norton's son, and mortally wounded a Mr. Day; had attacked all the teams on the road, and forced the men to abandon them, and at the time of writing had possession of Camas prairie, save Mount Idaho, and were threatening an attack upon that town, and

DEMANDED IMMEDIATE AID.

To be sent to the rescue. Late on Friday evening, at 8 o'clock, a military force of 100 troops and 20 friendly Indians and several citizens left Lapwai garrison, under command of Colonel Perry, for Mount Idaho. Various letters were brought through the Indian messengers to the agency and garrison from Mount Idaho by Kamia, some of them having come through since the arrival of the troops at Mount Idaho. Following is the substance: Part of the Indians had gone to attack the settlers on the Salmon river, and part had gone to a fortified place on Cottonwood creek, below Chapman's; that Captain James Baker, Samuel Benedict, wife and two children, Harry Mason, Henry Eifel and Warren's expressman, had been killed on Salmon river; that a pack train of forty mules had been attacked near Cold Spring and two white men—Davenport and Ously—killed, and two half-breed Indians escaped; that the Indians and settlers were fighting below Chapman's. After the arrival of Colonel Perry a despatch came to the effect that he arrived at Mount Idaho on Saturday morning, and found

THE REPORTS OF THE KILLED TRUE.

That the Indians had gone to Salmon river, and troops were in pursuit. Messages from Kamia, brought by Indian runners to the agency, state that 29 whites had been killed; that the whites had killed White Bird, chief of the band, and his family. Lewiston has an organization of 60 men, poorly fitted for home duty in case of emergency. Two companies of infantry are expected here on the steamer from Wallula to-night, and 25 cavalrymen from Walla Walla to-morrow. Five hundred Indians are on Hangman creek. No hostilities there yet.

STILL LATER.—The troops with 150 men from Mount Idaho encountered the Indians at the head of White Bird canyon. The troops dismounted and left a few soldiers and twenty friendly Indians to hold their ponies. The Indians opened fire upon the troops and the fighting was continued for some time. The friendly Indians became alarmed, and the soldiers guarding the horses could see that the Indians were getting the best of the fight, and the soldiers were retreating. The citizens' Captain, Sergeant Lytle, and one soldier were known to be killed, and

THE WHOLE HORSE GUARD OF INDIANS AND WHITES RAN.

Some for Mount Idaho, and some for Lapwai, leaving the horses to run loose over the prairies. Those coming to Lapwai never stopped till they reached the post. Many houses on the prairie were burned.

Another soldier reached the garrison at 8 o'clock A. M., on the morning of the 18th from the fight. He reported that

THE TROOPS ON FOOT ARE SURROUNDED BY INDIANS.

In the canyon, and in a hand to hand fight Col. Perry and about one-half of the command are said to be killed and the remainder surrounded and fighting against odds with the soldiers left. The Indians engaged in the fight are non-treaty Nez Perces. They, together with the other disaffected

tribes, number about 2,000 effective warriors. There is

A GENERAL UPRISING OF SAVAGES, And the whole country is filled with alarm. The Indians are massacring men, women and children in Camas prairie, and settlers are fleeing in all directions for safety.

General Howard is now at Lewiston, but is powerless, owing to the inadequate military force. Troops have been ordered from number of posts in the department, and will soon be on their way to the scene. General McDowell, in command of the Division of the Pacific, has been telegraphed, and speedy assistance demanded. Further and sanguinary details are hourly expected here. Governor Chadwick has also been applied to for arms, ammunition, etc.

Should all the disaffected tribes of Indians, including the non-treaty Nez Perces, Cœur d'Alenes, Palouse, Spokane, Flathead and other scattered bands, join White Bird and Chief Joseph's warriors in common cause, it is estimated that they can muster 2,000 warriors. If this should result, a protracted and sanguinary Indian war would inevitably follow.

Gov. Chadwick has been appealed to and will render all the assistance in his power. Troops are being forwarded from this State, Washington Territory and California as fast as possible. The Indians are brave and warlike and well supplied with arms. The total strength at the disposal of Gen. Howard when all troops placed under his orders are concentrated will only reach about 800, while the most reliable estimates place the number of Indians at not less than 1500.

NEWS BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

The fight between the soldiers and settlers and the Nez Perce Indians occurred at the mouth of White Bird, about 60 miles from Lewiston.

There were about 125 Indians in the fight while others were pillaging the houses of settlers and murdering them. At last accounts 30 or more settlers had been killed and about 60 men are reported killed or missing in the fight. The troops fled almost at the first fire and were pursued 16 miles by the savages, who fought them every time they made a stand. Col. Perry was left with only 29 men to fight his way out of a canyon. It is thought the Indians, accompanied by numbers joining them, will aim for Walla Walla or Willow Valley and troops are hurrying to intercept them. Joseph boasts that he can whip all the soldiers at Lapwai and Walla Walla combined.

A subscription was started in Portland for the assistance of the beleaguered and \$2,350 was raised in a few hours. The blame of the outbreak is laid at the door of the agent on the Lapwai reservation.

THE 4TH OF JULY COMMITTEE.

The General Committee of Arrangements met last Monday evening at the M. E. Church, Danl. Cronin in the Chair and Mrs. Plymale Secretary, when—

The finance committee reported \$205 subscribed, and subscription still open.

On motion it was decided to have a car of little girls to represent the several States and R. S. Dunlap, Mrs. Giannini and Mrs. Shipley, were appointed a committee on car.

Committee on grounds reported in favor of the lower grounds in Bybee's grove, but after a lengthy discussion the affirmative voters moved to reconsider at our next meeting.

The several committees not being prepared to report, the committee adjourned to meet Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, sharp.

The Committee re-assembled on Thursday evening and chose the following officers: Orator, Rev. J. R. N. Bell; Reader of Declaration, Lewis Ross; Chaplain, Rev. M. A. Williams; Marshal, E. D. Foudray.

The procession will form at the Court House, under the direction of the Marshal, at half past 9 o'clock.

[The programme of proceedings will be given in next issue.]

The location and drawing for booths will take place on the grounds at 4 o'clock, P. M., on Monday next, June 25. Those who desire stands are hereby notified to be present.

The "Plug Uglies" and "Skidmore Guards" will appear and give special entertainments during the day.

A ball will be given in the evening at the Social Club Rooms.

Pioneer Reunion.

The Oregon Pioneers held their Fifth Annual Reunion at the Fair Grounds near Salem, on the 15th and 16th of this month. Hon. John Minot was the Chairman and Rev. L. H. Judson acted as Chaplain. The annual address was delivered by Hon. Elwood Evans and is pronounced a master effort. About five thousand people were in attendance and a fine time was enjoyed.

Portland City Election.

The city election of Portland occurred Monday last and resulted in the choice of a mixed ticket, with a Republican for Mayor and the remainder of the ticket evenly divided between Democrats and Radicals.

GENERAL NOTES AND NEWS.

There are ten printers in the United States Senate.

Senator Conkling, of New York, sailed for Europe last Saturday.

In 1876 1,250,400 dogs were licensed in England and 152,586 in Scotland.

John S. C. Abbott, the historian, died at Fair Haven, Conn., June 17th, aged 71.

The Turkish authorities have issued orders to slay at once every Roumanian captured.

It is estimated that Oregon farmers will this year realize not less than \$9,000,000 on wheat alone.

Ex-U. S. Senator, D. D. Pratt, of Indiana, died at Logansport in that State, on June 17th, aged 61.

General Garfield has aroused himself to the fact that the President really didn't have a speakership to give away.

"If it wasn't for hope the heart would break," as the old woman said when she buried her seventh husband.

John Hailey of Idaho, formerly of this valley, has vast herds of sheep. His wool clip this year exceeds 30,000 pounds.

The Pacific Threshing Machine Works of Salem were totally destroyed by fire on last Monday night. Loss not yet stated.

For some reason, Judge Hilton, manager of the Grand Union hotel, Saratoga, has forbidden the admission of Jews thereto.

A London newsboy carried a \$2,600 diamond in his pocket for a month or two, before he was aware of the value of the little bauble.

In Columbus, Ohio, a staunch Republican has been heard to speak contemptuously of the "Southern policy" as "boiled crow with Hayes sauce."

Stage robbing seems to be a pastime among the roughs of California. No less than five cases are reported in the last week, occurring at widely separated points.

The class of 1880 of Princeton College, New York, numbering nearly 100 young men, were suspended and driven out of the town, on June 18th, for "bulldozing" new students.

Noting the final transfer of the treasurer's books of South Carolina to the new treasurer, the Columbia Register rejoices that a cesspool of corruption and fraud has been dried up forever.

The ex-Queen of Spain has appealed to the Pope to use his influence to prevent her son, King Alfonso, from marrying a non-Catholic princess. "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown."

Ben Marshall and J. Fleming got into a religious discussion and then into a fight at Eureka, Nev., June 13th. Fleming got hurt the worst in the fight, and the Court will settle the religious part.

Sitting Bull has been interviewed on British soil, where he fled a few weeks ago. He has a band of about 1,000 renegade Sioux and Cheyennes with him and says he intends to remain there. Good.

New England undertakers are reducing their rates, hoping thereby to increase their business. "Nothing mean" about them. In this place they are in too big luck to get anyone to bury up any jobs on dead folks.

They are crowding along with the Carval and Yaquina Bay railroad, and have procured cheap and novel assistance from Indians, who propose to work a month for their "grub" and leave removal from the reservation for that time.

The body of John Wilkes Booth was taken from its first burial place in Washington City, by his relatives, and reburied in Greenmount Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Pa., after full identification by his brother and others, and now lies buried there.

The Chamberlain Administration in South Carolina paid \$250,000 for public printing which the Hampton Government gets done for \$10,000. This is enough to start the heart of ex-Governor Hayes to bleeding fresh for the poor black man.

On the 12th the thermometer at Vallejo, Cal., stood at 105 in the shade, the hottest day ever experienced there. The Government had a number of hands employed on the Monitor Monadnock who were forced to quit as the temperature in the hold was only 300 degrees.

A man named Garner was confined in his cell in the jail at Rockwell, Texas, under sentence of death, and permitted the society of his wife the day and night before his execution. When the jailer called for him to ascend the gallows he found Garner and his wife both dead by poison, which she took in jail in her mouth.

When lately the Admiral introduced the royal cadet, Prince Henry, second son of the Crown Prince of Germany, to the officers of his ship, he said that the Prince is the first of the dynasty who has entered the naval service, and that his doing so proved the Emperor's intention to put the army and navy on a perfectly equal footing.

Intense excitement prevails in France and a dissolution of the Government is imminent. It seems to have its origin in the supposed attempt of President MacMahon to usurp imperial authority. He has demanded a dissolution of the Chamber of Deputies, or French House of Representatives, and is resisted by the Republicans.

They came nearly to blows a few days ago and arrests have been made of high officials who are supposed to be conspiring against the President.

Andrew Jackson Davis, the spiritualist, says that, on January 15, 1877, he had a "telescopic clairvoyant view" of the planet Jupiter, and was able to observe the inhabitants. He adds: "My attention was suddenly attracted to a massive assemblage of men and children, walking about beneath a bright sky, and performing peculiar acts; the majority of the host walking in an inclined position, and very many of them actually using their hands also in accomplishing locomotion. And yet, compared with the bodily appearance of many tribes on earth, their physical forms were exceedingly handsome, and their intelligence was quite spiritual and commanding." He was informed—he does not tell how—that these people were engaged in a religious ceremony.

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I HEREBY OFFER A REWARD OF

five hundred dollars, payable in U. S. gold coin, for the arrest and conviction of

the person or persons who murdered my brother, Gee Chow, on Jackass creek on the night of March 24, 1877. OH CHOW.

LA FAYETTE ALLEN.

W. KREUZER.

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