

The East Oregonian.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 29, 1877

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE
REDUCED!

IN ADVANCE:
1 Year, \$2.50; 6 Months, \$1.50; 3 Months, \$1.00

The New Jersey Democracy congratulated the country on Hayes' policy, and nominated Geo. B. McClellan for governor by 804 ballots against 170.

A passenger train on the Union Pacific railroad was robbed of \$75,000 by thirteen masked men east of Cheyenne on the 19th. The railroad company offer a reward of \$5,000 for the arrest of the thieves.

Tax levy for 1877 in Grant county on each and every dollar of taxable property for school purposes, 3 mills; for current expenses of State, 4 mills; for purpose of paying outstanding warrants against the State, 3 mills; for county purposes, 27 mills; making a total of 37 mills. For each and every male resident over the age of 21 and under 50, \$1.

The following, taken from the report of the committee on subordinate lodges, and appearing among the published proceedings of the Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M., held in Portland last June, shows the number of lodges and membership of the masonic order in the State: Total number of chartered lodges, 57; lodges under dispensation, 1; membership, 2,384; membership last year, 2,248; gain, 136.

The annual exports from Oregon represent an average of three hundred and eighty dollars gold, to every voter. Abundance of good and cheap government, railroad and private lands in Oregon. No land monopolies, as in California. Variety of timber in Oregon of exceptional excellence for industrial purposes. Oregon has great mineral resources, especially coal, iron, lead, gold and silver. Fine natural water system, vast water power. Oregon waters abound with fish.

CAUTION.—Counterfeit half dollars are again in circulation, and even in twenty dollar rolls, obtained at the banks, these spurious coins are found passed upon the banker, who do not pay sufficient attention to the weighing to detect them. A broker called our attention to the fact yesterday, and requested us to mention it and caution the public against the counterfeiters.

It is remarkably strange that there is so little counterfeiting of this character. There is a vast amount of silver now in circulation, and persons seldom do more in the way of caution than to count the pieces, half of which, should they be counterfeit, in general would not be detected. It would be well to examine the many you handle.

STICK THIS IN YOUR HAT.—Wilke's Spirit of the Times contains a record of the fastest time made by horses, up to August 1, 1877, which we reproduce as follows: Running, at Louisville, Ky., one mile, by Ten Brock, at four years, carrying 104 pounds, time, 1:39 3/4; two miles, 3:27 1/2; three miles, 5:27 1/4; four miles, 8:15 1/4; Trotting, at Boston, Mass., one mile by Goldsmith Maid in 1876, 2:14; two miles by Flora Temple, 4:30 1/4; one mile, 2:15; 2:17 and 2:16, by Smuggler in harness, fastest time, and best two and three consecutive heats by a stallion, Hartford, Conn., Aug. 31, 1876. Pacing, one mile, 2:14 1/4, by Billy Boyce, at Buffalo, New York, Aug. 1, 1868.

Brigham Young left forty-five living children, the most of them are grown and married. There are twenty-nine girls and sixteen boys in his family. Seven of Brigham's daughters taste the bitterness of plural marriages. Two of the seven call Hiram B. Clawson husband, two are allied to George Thatcher and two to Mark Croxall, the seventh is the second mate of Thomas Williams. Amelia Folsom is the only wife Brigham lived with at death. He forewent all for her. Upon his favorite wife was lavished all the care and attention the most devoted monogamist could possibly bestow upon his companion. In the President's household they had what is called "ration day." Once a month each family received five pounds of sugar, one pound of candles, a bar of soap and a box of matches. (The rule was that all the Prophet's wives—except the favorite—was that all food beyond the plainest fare, and no clothing except that what nature demanded for the protection of the person, the wife was expected to provide for herself and children.)

THAT LINE.

The reservation line bordering Pendleton has been surveyed out and defined five or six times by as many different parties resulting generally in small differences which would probably not be worth con sidering, but that Pendletonians find the territory included between the hills on the north and the reservation on the south rather too diminutive for the rapid growth of the place. The last line run was by A. H. Simmons, formerly U. S. deputy surveyor, who was employed by Prof. Arnold to trace out the Moody line as approved by the Government. Along the boundary of the town Mr. Simmons located the line some further south than did Mr. Moody, who it is said run the line through the court house square, J. H. Turner's wood shed and the district school house, which he gave no account in his topography. It is generally believed that Mr. Moody did not run a correct line from the mouth of Wild Horse creek to the McKay corner described in the reservation boundary. Since this line has never been mounded and since the persons located along it are desirous of knowing exactly where the line is that they may be guided in locating their buildings and other improvements, would it not be expedient for the people of Pendleton to take such steps through Agent Conroyer that a line may be mounded between the points referred to, and sent to Congress for approval and so set this matter forever at rest.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—Gen. Sheridan is in receipt of the official report of the battle of Big Hole, Montana, August 9th, and of the operations in that district preceding the battle. Col. Gibbon reflects severely on the inhabitants of Montana, who sustained the murderous Nez Perces by trading off provisions for stock stolen by them from the whites and thus prolonging their flight and adding to the danger of pursuit. The best estimate of their strength gave them 300 warriors, 100 armed and equipped. By forced marches Gibbon came up with the hostiles with a command of 17 officers, 132 men and 34 citizens. The attack was made late in the night, the Indians being completely surprised, but as they immediately sought the bushes for shelter and poured their volleys into the troops as the latter came into open ground, they did considerable execution. However, in 20 minutes the whole camp was in possession of the troops. The Indians being driven out, still shot with deadly effect at long range. By a change of base shelter was obtained and retaliatory firing was commenced with equal destruction of Indian life. The Indians in the mean-time had captured the howitzer, which was coming on under escort and on mules' backs, the two privates who were with it fleeing and leaving the officers to an unequal fight. During the day various strategies were employed, but it was 11 o'clock at night before the Indians finally withdrew. On the 11th the dead were buried. Gen. Howard came up that day, but two late to render assistance. The report speaks in terms of highest praise of the conduct of officers and men, and mentions only a few of the killed and wounded as chiefly noteworthy for bravery. A complete list is appended showing twenty-nine killed and forty wounded. The burial party report 83 dead Indians found in the field and six more found dead in a ravine some distance from the field.

FURTHER NEWS FROM STURGIS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—A dispatch today from Fort Ellis to Gen. Sheridan, says: Sturgis writes under date, Musselshell, Sept. 16, that in the fight on the 13th and pursuit on the 14th and 15th, twenty dead warriors were found. He believes more were killed and estimates the loss in wounded at 60. His own loss is French, Nicholson, and Graham slightly wounded, four soldiers killed, twelve wounded, several scouts killed and wounded. Nine hundred horses were dropped by the hostiles up to the 16th. He had dropped many of his own horses. His command had been living five days on mule meat. The Crows are returning to the agency and say Sturgis sent them in, telling them not to fight the Nez Perces any more, because the soldiers were not to fight them any longer. Crows say that Sturgis and the Nez Perces' camp are only eight miles apart, and it may be they have surrendered. This report needs confirmation. Nothing from Howard since my last.

DISPATCHES FROM HOWARD.

General Howard telegraphs to the military headquarters in this city from his camp on the Yellowstone river, September 16: Our advance has followed the enemy, by several forced marches, keeping close on their heels for three days. Sturgis is in command, accompanied by Sanford and Bendire, and assistant surgeon Fitzgerald. Fletcher, A. D. C., with 25 scouts has also been sent with Sturgis. Sturgis' last report was headed Musselshell valley, Sept. 15, in substance as follows: We kept close on the heels of the enemy yesterday, making 38 miles, killing five Indians that we found, probably wounding many more that they carry along, compelling them to drop over 200 of their horses, making 600 in three days. He reports his own horses much jaded, nearly exhausted, but says "I'm going ahead this morning, and propose to push them until they drop their whole herd or we drop, and I think they will abandon nearly their last horse to-day." Sturgis has done well. I think the remnants of the Nez Perces will be absorbed by hostile Sioux, but my own campaign must end. Command in good health, and much cheered by this new success. The force moves via Baker's battle-field to Musselshell, receiving supplies from Fort Casser.

Granite Creek Letter.

ITS MINES, MINING AND MINERS.
GRANITE CREEK, Sept. 20, 1877.
MR. EDITOR.—The action taken by the citizens of Umatilla county, regarding the improvement of a road leading from Birch creek to Independence, will be watched with deep interest by those interested in the development of our mines and the move will receive the cordial support of every one connected with our promising camp. The importance of this prospective highway cannot be estimated, and the benefits that our growing county will derive from the completion of this necessary improvement will be lasting, will effect very materially the business interests of the county, will encourage enterprise and throw a great influx of wealth within the boundaries of your rich and prosperous district. The inducements offered to the people of your county are flattering, and every effort should be made to secure the valuable market that will eventually be opened to them through the development of this fabulously rich and extensive mineral district. No county within the state can offer better inducements to enterprising capitalists than Umatilla, and the time will undoubtedly come when the excellent water privileges of the Umatilla river will turn the wheels of manufacturing enterprises and the wealth and importance of your county second to none in the State. To insure prosperity to an agricultural district, every avenue that will contribute to wealth or stimulate enterprise, should be opened and no improvements within a promising district equal in importance to the establishment of permanent highways. Every dollar that can be brought into your county will benefit it to a certain extent, and every effort should be made to encourage the investment of capital and open

communication that will contribute to financial welfare. The road improvement now agitating is the most important ever projected by your citizens, and their reward will far exceed their modest anticipations. The opening of a quartz mining camp is necessarily slow, but when the mines are in successful operation the effect is manifestly felt far and wide, and the flow of wealth from such a fountain is inestimable. We feel a deep and lasting interest in the welfare of Umatilla county, confident that the time is speedily approaching when the flourishing condition of its commercial interests will be unrivaled and every channel that can be opened by enterprising men that will have a tendency to encourage this flattering result, we will herald it with joy.

We are informed that J. W. Wentz, more familiarly called "Dixie," has been selected to forward the improvements on the road, and we congratulate those who have taken this matter in hand in securing the services of energetic "Dixie." No man in the county is better qualified for the position, and we are well convinced that his stewardship will fully satisfy those who have placed him in charge. Those interested in the road here have built a substantial and handsome road from Independence to the summit in the direction of Birch creek; have greatly improved the highway leading toward Canyon city, and in fact have done all in their power to place the roads leading from Granite in good condition and now solicit the assistance of those counties directly interested in our mines, to complete the good work that they have commenced.

Waucop and Tryon have added a new improvement to the town in the shape of a lively stable, and have prospects of doing a lively business. Mr. Tryon (we call Joe Mr. now) has long been identified with Granite creek, and if the old land mark was to leave the time honored camp, a vacancy would be left that could never be filled.

Independence is fast becoming a point of some importance and the celebrities that have become attached to it would do honor in their line, to places of much greater magnitude. There is not sufficient room here for expansion, consequently the talent of our town possesses is confined within limits but notwithstanding this fact, it manages at times to assume fine proportions. There is a decidedly mysterious air about the inhabitants of this infantile town that will at once surprise the newcomer and even those who have been long residents of the place, have not been invited in the many signs used by the fixtures of Independence. Old Kentucky, better known as "Lead pencil" is one among the very mysterious personages to be seen on our streets, and when seen will never be forgotten. The peculiarities of this robust being are almost beyond comprehension. His conversation, actions and strange signs are enigmas to those not familiar with him, and render him the observed of all observers. Kentucky might have lived always, may never die. He has escaped thus far the watchful eye of the "rider" of the white horse and unless the eyesight of this constant "rider" be very acute he will undoubtedly pass Kentucky many times ere he will recognize his man.

On the night of the 4th inst. Chinamen burglarized a cellar belonging to a man named Graham, a resident of Auburn, and succeeded in carrying away 20 sacks of rice, several boxes of tobacco and a can or two of oysters. Parties started out in pursuit of the thieves and imbued with the idea that Independence would afford a hiding place for the thieves and property, four worthies visited our village in search of them. We have seen detectives in our time but this party, with one exception, were about the weakest band we ever met. They did not find the objects of their search, but they did find a bountiful supply of gin and one of the party through its genial influence passed into oblivion and remained in the pleasant state during his stay on Granite. We don't indulge in the beverage, having long ago willed our right and title to the same, but even though inclined would not partake of the quality dispensed in mountain refreshment stands.

BigSteve is doing a flourishing business, a decided increase since No. 2 put in an appearance.

The Rev. Stubshot is employed in making hay and doing well. We feel a deep interest in Stubshot, and wish him well in whatever he may undertake.

Our friend Ben is still running the Northwest extension and doing well.

Prospects for the camp are daily becoming brighter, and miners throughout the camp receiving great encouragement at the work of development progress.

NARROW GAUGE.

It has been found practicable to operate railroads with a gauge as narrow as twenty-four inches. This was first demonstrated in Wales. It is now successfully proven in Massachusetts. The Boston Journal gives an account of the construction of such a road in that State to connect two towns, a distance of eight and a half miles. It is said that the exceeding cheapness of construction, as compared with even the three-foot narrow-gauge, as well as the comparatively small cost of running the new and improved engines adapted to this road, will create a new era in railroading in the adoption of the economical gauge where an expensive road and equipment are not needed and where such would fall to remunerate for the cost and running expenses. When the company was organized \$50,000 capital stock was paid in; and it has sufficed for the construction of the road and its complete equipment, the latter costing \$13,200. The road itself cost a little over \$4,000 a mile. The passenger cars carry 30 persons and weigh four tons each. They cost about \$2,000 each. Locomotives each cost \$4,500. Weight of each is eleven tons. Part of the way the road has a grade of 140 feet to the mile, and no portion of the route is easy. Over a level country such a road could be built at much less expense. It has been demonstrated that business can be very safely done upon a road of this gauge, and that it will suffice for all districts where the traffic is only

of moderate extent. These cheap narrow gauge roads are just what is wanted for many parts of our western country. Introduced into Oregon they will be of great use and value. Districts can thus be furnished with transportation which lie outside of principal routes, and which never would be reached by railways of more costly description.—Oregonian.

New York Herald.—The other day a correspondent in Osman Pasha's camp, thinking to catch him, said suddenly: "How are you, Crawford?" Osman looked at him quietly and said, "Doksan dokmak idom sevelmemek, melican man sun gany, git!"

Frank F. Pock, who left Silver city four years ago, will hear something to his advantage by communicating with his sister, Rebecca Graham at Boise city, Idaho.

NEW TO-DAY.

—THE—

STAR MARKET

CHAS. STORM - PROP.

At his old stand in Millarkey's building, and which he offers to the public on terms that will compare favorably with those of any competitor.

Choice variety of meats constantly on hand. Shop between Bowman's livery stable and Marshall's blacksmith shop, Main street, Pendleton.

The Finest Stock of
DRY GOODS
CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, CAPS, ETC.

Ever brought to Pendleton, is now being received and opened by

S. Rothchild.

He is also receiving a large and well assorted stock of

HARDWARE, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, CARPETS, WALL PAPER, ETC.

From the country promptly attended to.

FOR SALE

House & Lot

Situated in Pendleton near the Methodist Church.

For sale on easy terms. A fine one.

Call on J. D. RICHARDSON.

At the Meadows on David Coffman's farm or to J. H. Turner, Pendleton.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

House & Lot

FOR SALE!

BY APPLICATION TO JAMES H. TURNER OR

at the East Commercial office, information can be obtained as to the proposed sale of a small well constructed house, (the subject of this ad.) at a very cheap price for cash.

CALL EARLY.

FORTLAND

CANDY FACTORY.

THE undersigned take pleasure to announce to their patrons and dealers in general that they have lately largely increased their factory and are now prepared to furnish as good an assortment in their line as any house on the coast.

Special inducements to cash customers.

ALISKY & HEGELE,

P. O. Box 64. 105 First Street.

Factory on Alder Street, between First and Second Streets, Portland, Oregon.

—AT THE—

PENDLETON

DRUG STORE

WILL BE FOUND

—A Large and—

well selected

stock of

DRUGS, - MEDICINES

—AND—

Toilet Articles.

Glass, Paints

and Oils a

specialty

and in full

stock.

Also a large assortment of

toys, fancy goods and musical

instruments which will be sold

Very low for Cash.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Umatilla county. State of Oregon plaintiff vs. Robt. Alexander defendant.

TO ROBERT ALEXANDER THE ABOVE NAMED defendant.—In the name of the State of Oregon you are hereby required to answer the complaint of the above named plaintiff filed against you in said court, on the first day of the next regular term of said court to be held in said county on the 4th Monday, the 22nd day of October, 1877. And you are notified that unless you answer the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in its complaint, to-wit: The foreclosure of a certain mortgage by you given to E. S. McCormick, Registrar of State lands for the La Grande land dated on the 31st day of August, 1871, on the south half of southeast quarter and northwest quarter of southeast quarter of section 1, township 5 north, range 34 east, in Umatilla county.

By order of L. L. McArthur, Judge.

JAS. H. SLATER, Attorney for plaintiff.

Strayed or Stolen.

\$45 REWARD.—Five dollars each for the return of the horse described as follows to Wm N. KELLS, at Pendleton, will be paid:

One mare about 3 years old; star in forehead, brand on W on left hip, the half of an H on the left shoulder. Has a small white coat four months old.

One mare about 1 year old, star in forehead, brand on W on left hip and Y under the W, has a small white coat.

One small yearling horse colt, star in forehead, brand on W on left hip.

One yellow Indian horse brand W on left hip, R on right shoulder.

All the W's in above brands is what is called running W's.

Also \$5 each for the return of the following animals to Mr. Miller on Birch creek:

One mare with brown coat, branded W on left shoulder.

Also one mare brand on R on right shoulder.

The foregoing animals were last seen on Butler creek

ADVERTISEMENTS.

S.--ROTHCHILD

CALL and examine the large and well assorted stock of general

Merchandise

just received by

S.--ROTHCHILD

At his old stand in Millarkey's building, and which he offers to the public on terms that will compare favorably with those of any competitor.

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