The East Oregonian.

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The East Oregonian.

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Umatilla, Oregon.

MRS. M. A. WILSON, FORMERLY OF ORLEANE, has located on Front Street, Umatilla, where she has opened a first-class hotel. The house has been refitted, the beds are excellent, and the table will be supplied with the very best the market affords. Travellers will not regret stopping at this place.

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At the Very Lowest Rates.

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Groceries,

Hardware,

China and Glassware,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

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MANUFACTORY OF TINWARE.

And all kinds of

SHEET-IRON WORK,

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Will constantly have on hand and for sale, a Complete Assortment o

TIN-WARE,

And will always keep a complete assortment of

COOKING STOVES

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STEAM BAKERY,

ESTABLISHED IN 1864.

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Manufacturer of Bread, Cakes, Pies, and all kinds of Crackers. Fire Proof Building.

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KEEPS ON HAND THE SAME GOOD OLD KIND.

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UMATILLA, - - - - OREGON.

DAVE HORN, PROPRIETOR.

THIS HOUSE IS IN THE BEST CONDITION FOR the reception of guests. Clean beds and good table is the motto of this house. The patronage of the public is solicited. Stages leave the house for Pendleton, Weston, La Grande, Union, Baker City and Boise City.

LATEST NEWS!

EASTERN NEWS.

Eliza Pinkston Makes an Affidavit.

NEW YORK, July 1.—A *Herald* correspondent has interviewed Eliza Pinkston, who told such a terrible tale to the Louisiana returning board at New Orleans in 1876, and obtained the following affidavit:

"State of Mississippi, county of Madison. Eliza Pritchard, a woman of color, being duly sworn, deposes that her name has been Eliza Pinkston; that she has since married Wayman Pritchard and is now residing at Canton, Mississippi; that as Eliza Pinkston she did appear as a witness before the Louisiana returning board at New Orleans, Louisiana, in November, 1876, and as such gave testimony that her former husband, Henry Pinkston, had been killed and she herself seriously wounded by certain Democrats of the parish of Ouachita, on account of Republican politics of herself and husband.

Deponent further deposes that she was induced to give said testimony by certain Republicans, namely: O. H. Brewster and one Hinkgrave, by promise of reward, and she was in fact paid therefor the sum of $5,000, which she received, and after taking therefrom the sum of $50 she allowed the remainder to remain with Brewster on deposit, but has failed to obtain said amount from Brewster, although she has frequently demanded the same. Deponent alleges that at the time of giving said testimony she was in a weak and prostrate condition, induced by suffering from wounds, and by having her fears played upon by intimations that the Democrats were intent on murdering her; that she was readily induced by these persons of superior intelligence to give her testimony so as to show that her husband, Pinkston, was killed, and herself wounded on account of their political opinions when the facts were that her husband, Pinkston, never took any part in politics. But deponent believes and did believe then that said murder was in no wise connected with politics; that she did not then nor does she now know the whereabouts of the persons engaged in said murder and wounding, but has every reason to think it was a colored man who had twice fought with her husband and had been by him worsted. Deponent further deposes that she was brought from her then home in Ouachita parish to New Orleans and instructed to testify and lay all the blame of said killing and assault upon Democrats, and that she was further instructed and induced to pretend that her wounds were more serious than they were and that she could not walk, when in fact she had walked each day considerable distances, and ascended long flights of stairs, such as the custom house stairs in New Orleans, without assistance, and on the day she was carried into the room of the returning board on a lounge or sofa, she was conveyed in a carriage, but was able to walk, and did walk a part of the way up stairs to the room in which the returning board was sitting, but she was induced to allow herself to be carried in on said sofa in order to produce the impression that she was worn out and could not walk. Dependent further deposes that previous to her testimony before said returning board she was visited by John Sherman and other of the visiting statesman and introduced to them as such, and that she walked before them and they had ample opportunity to see what her condition was, and that she could walk about. Dependent further deposes that during the time she was in New Orleans attending said returning board she was constantly given money by different Republicans, and promised a support for life, which last has not been given as promised. Dependent makes this affidavit without fear from any cause, and without any promise of reward or other consideration than a desire to have the whole truth known in the interest of truth." Her present husband also makes an affidavit confirming her statement as the one told him before her marriage.

Retires from the Palace Hotel.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 1.—Warren Leland has retired finally from the management of the Palace Hotel, San Francisco.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Telegrams of Condolence.

MADRID, June 28.—King Alfonso has received telegrams of condolence from all the European courts. All the shops were closed yesterday. Theatres have closed playing and business on exchange is suspended. It has been decided that the body of the Queen will lie in state three days. The funeral will take place probably next week.

Solemn Mass of Requiem.

The *Italie* states that the Pope will celebrate solemn mass of requiem in Cistine chapel for the repose of the soul of the Queen of Spain.

Ship Wrecked.

MADRAS, June 29.—The American ship Mabel Clark, from Liverpool, March 9th, for Hong Kong, has been totally wrecked on the island of Tustian d'Acunha in South Pacific Ocean.

Before the Congress.

...on, July 1.—The Congress seems to ...mitted the principle that every per... the territory detached from Turkey ...ar a proportionate part in the finan... ...rges of the Porte. The congress will ...y deal with the interests of holders of ... bonds.

Austrian Occupation.

...sa, July 1.—A civil commission will ...ny the troops to Bosnia and Herze... for the purpose of organizing the ad... ...ation of the country. A large train ...enteen ambulance hospitals will fol...

Emperor of Morroco Dead.

...ID, July 1.—The Emperor of Morroco ...

British channel squadron has left ...Bay, Island of Crete, with sealed ...

...missioner Williamson says not less ...5,000 will be given to California for ...s.

...s are 40,000 Turkish troops in Bosnia ...rzegovina, and 20,000 between Bazar ...stini.

...Congress will try to prevent future ...extending the influence of neigh...boring States over the adjacent provinces.

Charles A. Morrill, formerly special agent of the treasury department, has been arrested in San Francisco, charged with smuggling opium, silks, etc.

The ministerial organ, Diretto, emphatically denies that Italy intends to seek compensation in Albania for Austrian occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

An attempt was made to assassinate Edward H. Goff, President of the Boston, Montreal and Portland railroad, at Sweetsburg, Quebec, on the 3d. The parties escaped.

A report on the Visalia desert land entries has been prepared by one of Commissioner Williamson's heads of division for his consideration, and he expects to make his decision concerning this long pending controversy at an early date.

A coach with six passengers was stopped south of Deadwood, on the 2d. A fight occurred in which three passengers were wounded. One of the "agents" is known to have been hit. Division Superintendent Ward is in pursuit of the robbers.

M. S. Patrick, president of the Commercial Bank, of Los Angeles and the leading financier of Los Angeles and San Diego counties, died on the 28th.

The Indian War.

Troops Remain at Klamath.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—No orders have been given for the withdrawal of troops from Fort Klamath.

Names of Killed and Wounded.

The following is the list of killed and wounded in Col. Bernard's recent fight with Indians at Curry creek: Killed—Theodore J. Schultz, F company; W. S. Marriott, F company; H. Grassinger, A company. Wounded—J. George Foster, L company; George C. Hanson, G company; all of First Cavalry. Citizen scout named Myers, killed. The Indian camp with tons of property was destroyed by the troops and much money and ammunition captured.

Fire and Sword.

A special report to the San Francisco *Chronicle* reports the return to Winnemucca of a party of volunteers who had been as far north as Stein's Mountains and Juniper Lake. They saw the campfires of the hostiles, but risked no engagement with them. Almost every ranch in an extent of territory over 100 miles square is burned. The grazing lands are strewn with the decomposed carcasses of cattle and horses, and their owners are either murdered or missing. At one ranch the dead bodies of thirteen horses were found in a corral, where the savages had shot them. A great many of the Indians are armed with breech loaders, and the whites who saw them in council, and escaped being butchered by the stratagem of a friendly Piute chief, say they have plenty of ammunition.

Piute Sympathizers.

On the way from Cornucopia the captain reports that he met nearly all the Indians who had left Duck Valley reservation. They were all peaceable excepting some 30 Piutes, who were suspected of sympathizing with the hostiles.

Klamaths Peaceable.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—A Yreka dispatch says: John Hendricks arrived here this afternoon direct from Klamath agency, having left there Thursday morning. He says the report that the Klamaths are on the war path is incorrect. They have been off the reservation hunting and digging roots. The agent sent out runners to order their return to the reservation and they were all coming in.

A Long and Rapid March.

MALHEUR RIVER, Oregon, June 29th, via Baker City, June 27.—Gen. Grover, with Colonels Sanford and Sumner, two companies of cavalry, ten scouts and 25 Idaho volunteers, crossed Snake river at McDowell's ferry yesterday and to-day marched to Stone House crossing, where they left the wagon road and took a trail direct towards Camp Harney and Bernard's late battle ground at Curry creek. This command has already marched 250 miles since leaving the railroad, and is now making 20 miles per day. They camp to-night 12 miles above Stone House.

Indians and Scouts.

BAKER CITY, July 1.—A citizen courier arrived here to-day from Canyon City. He comes to ask Gov. Chadwick for arms and men to protect citizens in John Day valley. He states that fifteen citizen scouts from Canyon City, under Col. Burnham, discovered an Indian camp near the south fork of John Day river on the 29th. Contrary to Col. Burnham's orders, one of the scouts fired upon the Indians. The fire was returned. Two scouts, who escaped shortly after the fight began and came into Canyon City for reinforcements, state that their companions were surrounded by at least 100 Indians, and it is believed they were butchered by the savages before help could reach them. The courier also states that hostiles were pouring into John Day valley with the military, supposed to be General Howard's command, in pursuit.

Howard's Force Only 450.

SILVER CITY, June 29.—Nothing later received here to-day relative to movements at the front. The whole number of the effective force under Howard now pursuing the Indians is about 450 men, not sufficient to cope successfully with the hostiles. Major Egbert's command, at Camp Lyon, is hourly expecting orders to move forward, although they may possibly be detained where they are, as the hostiles are liable to retreat in this direction.

Eighty Nevada Rovers.

Capt. Scammonds, with 80 Nevada volunteers, arrived this afternoon, and will report to Major Egbert. They have a roving commission from from the Governor of Nevada, who supplies them with arms and ammunition.

Heading Toward Columbia River.

Later from the front indicates the probability that the hostiles will leave Rocky Canyon and go in the direction of the Columbia river, through Yakima valley in Washington Territory, and passing along the Spokane country get to Kootnai. They will meet with little opposition on this route, there being no troops and but few volunteers to meet, except of latter such as might possibly be sent out from Walla Walla. If they take the route here indicated, as they are very liable to, they will pass through a fine stock country and commit heavy depredations—with the probability of murdering many settlers.

The Klamaths Peaceably Disposed.

There have been many sensational reports about the Klamath Indians and their alleged hostile disposition. Assurances received through several sources all contradict these reports. The agent, writing on the 24th ult., states positively that the Indians are quiet, well disposed, and manifest no hostile intentions. To the editor of the Ashland *Tidings* we are indebted for a copy of this letter, together with statements from the chiefs on the reservation, which evince the most pacific disposition. We give the following extract from the agent's letter:

There was a general gathering at the agency on the 23d of the chiefs upon the reservation. Among other things considered was the Indian war now in progress to the east of us, and results which might grow out of it affecting the reservation. They were all of one mind—they don't want war, and that there need be no fear of any trouble on their part. They go farther than this, and say that if the warlike Indians come this way they will aid the whites against them. One of them (Sconchin, chief of the Modocs, some of whose people went off during the Modoc war, and whose brother was hung for the murder of Gen. Canby, and others) say that it was all right that he was hung. So far as this people is concerned, we feel as safe here as elsewhere. It does seem to me that a people who stood firm when war was in their midst, a few years ago, ought to be trusted when those who are making war are distant and not their kinsmen.

Ocho and His Snakes on the War Path.

Old Ocho's band of Snakes who left the reservation three years ago are on the war path and supposed to be the Indians who killed the men in Warner valley. Captain Adams was intending to start this morning with 24 men from Fort Klamath on a scout through Summer Lake, Silver Lake, Chican and Chewaucan valleys to look after the interest of settlers and stock men. Hendricks gives his opinion, however, from conversations with Indians that, if the hostiles now in Warner valley are victorious and drive the settlers from those valleys, the Klamaths will undoubtedly join them. There is much excitement in Lake View, Sprague river and Langell's valley, and the settlers are all endeavoring to get arms. All the families in Sprague river and Lake View have come into Linkville and vicinity.

Forces of the Hostiles.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—A Winnemucca dispatch says: Chief Natchez and his cousin Jerry, interpreter, came yesterday. They state that the number of hostiles do not exceed thirty lodges of Bannocks and Eagle Eye's band of Weisers and a party of Snakes, some of whom are determined to escape at the first opportunity. About 300 of the warriors are well armed, and some 200 others have poor guns and bows and arrows.

SCOTTS, July 5.

It is reported a band of Indians between here and Deschuttes this side of the Dalles, and it is supposed they intend to make for the Columbia river either this way or near here to cross. Excitement at a high pitch now. About 25 men here but only three or four guns and very few revolvers. Have sent to the Dalles for arms, if we can't get something encouraging in regard to arms by 2 or 3 o'clock, they are going to leave and the place will be deserted.

BAKER CITY, June 30—9.30 P. M.

Courier arrived from Camp Harney this evening, bringing no news except that Gen. Howard is supposed to be near the South Fork of John Day's river. This tallies with report brought in by a citizen courier who rode from Canyon City to this place in 12 hours, using but one horse, arriving here this morning, asking government aid for citizens of John Day's valley. He states that 15 citizen scouts attacked Indians, number unknown, on South Fork of John Day's river; were surrounded and still fighting; also that Indians were pouring into that valley. Soldiers, supposed to be Gen. Howard's, in pursuit. (Signed) FERRES, Operator.

I have ordered all the cavalry in my district (three small companies) to this point without delay, but none of them are within several hundred miles of the John Day river valley. It is a cruel disappointment that I have no co-operating force available to meet and check these Indians. Gen Howard is evidently driving them. (Signed) WHEATON.

Excitement Subsiding in Lake County.

YREKA, July 3.—A man from Lake county yesterday reports the excitement in regard to the Indians all subsiding, and the settlers are returning to their homes. The chief of the Klamaths went to Agent Roark and officers at Fort Klamath and assured them that they would not fight the whites but would help fight the Indians if wanted to.

Plan of the Campaign.

Headquarters Department of Columbia—in the Field.

SHEEP RANCH, June 16, 1878.

General Field Orders No. 1:

1. The troops now en route toward Boise City, Idaho, by different roads, will be temporarily organized for the campaign as follows:

Facing to the south of west by this point toward the enemy, the column of foot troops under Major Joseph Stewart, Fourth Artillery, will form the right flank, and will be designated the right column. It will consist of D and G Companies Fourth Artillery, and B, D, G, H and I Companies Twenty-First Infantry.

2. The column of cavalry under Captain R. F. Bernard, First Cavalry, will be designated the left column, and will consist of A, F, G and L Companies First Cavalry. A (McGregor's) Company, will proceed from Camp Harney and form junction with this column as soon as possible.

3. The column under Col. Cuvier Grover, First Cavalry, will be designated the center column, and will consist of Major Gen. R. Sanford, First Cavalry, and D, F and K Companies, First Cavalry, and F Company, Second Infantry.

4. The column under Captain Harvey C. Egbert, Twelfth Infantry, will be designated the reserve column, and will consist of his present command—five companies Twelfth Infantry.

The two companies Fourth Artillery, under Captain John Egan, Fourth Artillery, now en route from Winnemucca, Nevada, to Camp McDermit, Nevada, will take station at that point.

5. On Monday morning the 16th inst., three columns will move forward toward the enemy now in the neighborhood of Stein's Mountain, Oregon. The right column, from Olds' Ferry, via Rinehart's Crossing. The center column from Boise City, via Keeney's Ferry. The left column from this place via the shortest across country to the hostiles. The enemy is reported in large force. The columns will move with the usual military precautions to scout the country and avoid ambuscades. They will attack the enemy only when assured of reasonable prospect of success, and will then assail with vigor. The columns will communicate by scouts and couriers as soon as near enough each other to do so.

6. The commanding officers of Fort Boise, Camp Harney and Camp McDermit will employ scouts and scout outward, keeping themselves and the department commander well advised of all important information. They will furnish any necessary escorts. They will request the State and Territorial Governors to furnish volunteers when necessary to guard ferries and important points near the homes of the volunteers.

7. The commanding officer at Fort Boise will keep himself informed of all matters between his post and Fort Hall, Idaho, and will enforce respect to all passes furnished to Indians by the commanding officer at Fort Hall.

8. Boise City is designated as the general field depot for supplies. Camp Lyons will be the sub-depot for the reserve and left columns, and Keeney's Ferry the sub-depot for the center and right columns.

9. Any Indian prisoners will be sent under guard to the nearest military post.

10. Communication with these headquarters will be for the present by the way of Boise City; afterwards by the way of the nearest point of transmittal.

11. Headquarters will be habitually with the right column.

12. The general staff in the field will consist of Major E. C. Mason, Twenty-First Infantry, Acting Assistant Inspector General; Captain Lawrence Babbitt, Ordinance Department Engineer and Ordinance Officer; Assistant Surgeon J. A. Fitzgerald, U. S. A., Chief Medical Officer in the field; First Lieutenant E. M. Stone, Twenty-First Infantry, Acting Chief Commissary of Subsistence in the field; First Lieutenant F. H. E. Ebstein, Twenty-First Infantry, Receiving Quartermaster and Acting Commissary Quartermaster in the field; Second Lieutenant C. E. Wood, Aide-de-Camp, Acting Assistant Adjutant General in the field.

13. Several tribes of the district of the Clearwater are represented among the hostiles by renegades. The commanding officer of this district will therefore watch particularly toward the active operations in the field, and guard against the return of any parties, small or large. He will also keep himself and the department commander thoroughly informed of the disposition of the several tribes in his district. By command of

GEN. HOWARD.

C. E. WOOD,
A. A. A. G. in the field.
Forwarded June 16, 1878.

Sam Page of Boston, is a horse philanthropist. One of his hobbies is that all blinders should be removed. He wants the horse to have a chance to see a fellow kiss a girl.

ITEMS BY TELEGRAPH.

The Queen of Spain is dead. King Alfonso remained at her bedstead till the last.

Lord Dufferin, governor general of Canada, accepts the extension of his appointment.

The Savage mine, at Virginia City, will not connect with the Sutro tunnel for a month.

Hewitt has answered Watterson's letter, and says false accusations cast dishonor only on their author.

The Harvard-Yale boat race was won by Harvard's by 12 lengths, in 22 minutes, at New London on the 28th.

It has been decided by the U. S. court at Baltimore that cigar manufacturers have a right to sell in their factories.

An event of importance for the future of Austria is the imperial sanction given to all laws respecting the Austro-Hungary compromise.

A thousand acres of grain besides machinery, hay and fencing were destroyed by fire on the 1st., near Williams, Colusa county, Cal.

Thomas O'Brien after quarreling with his wife at Chicago on the 1st, shot, and most likely fatally wounded her. He has not been caught.

Owing to the alarming spread of brigandage in Thessaly, Greece is reported massing large forces on the frontier to protect her own territory.

Owing to the small appropriation made for the purpose of detecting depredators on public lands, nothing much will be done in that direction this year.

A portion of a tunnel near Schwelm, Germany, fell on the 28th ult., burying 21 persons. Seven bodies have been recovered. Search for others continues.

Austrian plenipotentiaries in the congress stated that Austria sought the co-operation of Turkey and did not desire the withdrawal of Ottoman troops.

The unveiling of a monster tame of liberty at Paris on the 30th was the occasion for universal rejoicing. Hundreds of thousands of people attended the ceremonies.

Tautingo, the Bannock murderer of Rinehart, was hanged at Boise City on the 28th. His imprisoned brother wanted to be hanged with him, and tried to commit suicide.

The American ship Mabel Clark, which left Liverpool March 9th for Hong Kong, has been totally wrecked on the Island of Tustian d'Acunha, in the South Pacific Ocean.

A Constantinople dispatch says the Turkish plenipotentiaries in the congress will demand that only a limited portion of Bosnia and Herzegovina be occupied by Austrians.

Morrison, of the Potter committee, writes in answer to Sherman about having 100 witnesses brought from Louisiana to prove intimidation, that he can bring 500 witnesses equally credible to swear to the contrary.

The London Post says it is proposed to divide Asiatic Turkey into 15 provinces, the governors of which are to be named for fixed terms and an English consul resident to be appointed at the capital of each province.

The southern express from Philadelphia on the 26th ult. was thrown from the track near Claymont, Delaware. The engineer, fireman and a man supposed to be Wm. R. Hough, of Chicago, and Christian Kranch, of Baltimore, were killed.

The Fall River Print Works have suspended; liabilities about $150,000; assessed valuation of property last year, $206,000. The concern has something over $100,000 in notes out, some of which the banks declined to renew, and some have been protested.

The anchor line steamboat, Capitol City, was burned at the wharf at Memphis, on the 2d, and floating off set fire to some wood boats and an elevator. Two dead bodies have been found. Twenty acres government mail destroyed. Estimated loss, $250,000.

Reports current in diplomatic circles confirm the statement that Austrian occupation of Bosnia is imminent. It is stated that till three days ago the proposal for occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austrian troops was entirely disapproved by the congress.

Coinage of the San Francisco mint for the fiscal year ending June 30th: Double eagles, value $40,000,000; eagles, $115,000; half eagles, $301,000; quarter eagles, $83,500; standard silver dollars, $2,552,000; trade dollars, $8,582,000; halves, $1,326,000; quarters, $1,130,000; dimes, $78,000.

In the congress on the 29th Dolyanius, Greek plenipotentiary, submitted a memorandum, the reading of which occupied an hour and a quarter. The Roumanian delegates will be heard on the 1st. A series of preliminary deliberations of second plenipotentiaries, presided over by Prince Hohenlohe, began on Saturday.

Slight rioting has been going on at Marseilles for some days past, in consequence of the recent attempt of ultramontanes to get up a political demonstration by decoration of the statue of a former bishop. Tonight the mob invaded the offices of legitimist newspapers and endeavored to overthrow the statue. The police dispersed the mob and arrested 126 persons.

The Greek ministry resigned in consequence of an objection by the premier to some promotions made by the minister of war. King George has not yet accepted the resignation.

During a conflict between thugs and thieves and a large body of tramps who were stealing a ride on the railroad train near Astoria, Iowa, two of the thugs were killed and others fatally wounded.

SIGEL AND THE EMPEROR.—The first time the present Emperor of Germany ever commanded troops in the field was in the Summer of 1849, when, being Crown Prince, he was sent with an army to put down the revolution in the Southwest. He was defeated at Wiesenthal by a man who has since become famous in our own country. Franz Sigel, the hero of Carthage and Centerville in the late war, was then Adjutant General to the Pole, Mieroslawski, the commander of the insurgents. The troops under Sigel successfully opposed the Prussian advance, and would have driven them back had the Pole supported them promptly. He failed to do so, and after the crushing defeat at Waghausel, the whole army was handed over to Sigel, who succeeded in conducting a skillful retreat into Switzerland. It was there the first experience was gained which was turned to such good effect here in America.

A witness in the Charleston Court refused to sign a disposition taken down in short-hand, on the ground that he could not be compelled to put his signature to any document not in ordinary writing. The presiding judge sent him to jail for contempt, and the case is to go to the Supreme Court.

That celebrated orchestra, the Kitti, have commenced their open-air concerts for the season. The attendance last evening was numerous, and the old favorites were well supported by many promising amateurs. The programme including selections from Bawlini's well-known masterpiece, "Hear me, knaw ma," and Holy Ball's sympathy on ze flat. Several bootjacks were thrown.

The East Oregonian.

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THE RED MAN'S WRONGS.

General Crook's Ideas About the Bannock Troubles.

The Omaha *Herald* of June 21st contains an account of an interview with General Crook, the veteran Indian fighter, in regard to the Bannock Indian troubles. As the opinions of a man like Crook are deserving of grave consideration, we append an extract from the interview.

Reporter—What Indians are engaged in this late uprising?

General Crook—The Bannocks, Piutes and some of the Shoshones.

R.—What caused it?

Gen. C.—It is a general complaint of a want of supplies.

R.—These Indians have hitherto been friendly, have they not?

Gen. C.—Yes, I believe so.

R.—Is it not rather hard that men and officers should be sent out there to be killed by the Indians, when all the trouble has been brought about by thieving agents?

Gen. C.—That is not the hardest thing. A harder thing is to be forced to kill the Indians when they are clearly in the right.

R.—The bill to turn the Indians over to the War Department has been killed.

Gen. C.—Yes, I believe so.

R.—There is much serious apprehension in regard to trouble with the Indians.

Gen. C.—There are good grounds for it. As long as the muzzle loading arms were in use we had the advantage of them, and 20 men could whip a hundred, but since the breech loaders came into use it is entirely different; these they can load on horseback, and now they are a match for any man. In regard to the Bannocks, I was up there last Spring, and found them in a desperate condition. I telegraphed, and the agent telegraphed for supplies, but word came that no appropriation had been made. They have never been half supplied. The agent has sent them off for half a year to enable them to pick up something to live on, but there is nothing for them in that country. The buffalo is all gone, and an Indian can't catch enough jack rabbits to subsist himself and family, and there isn't enough jack rabbits to catch. What are they going to do? Starvation is staring them in the face, and if they wait much longer they won't be able to fight. They understand the situation, and fully appreciate what is before them.

R.—Why have not the supplies been furnished?

Gen. C.—I don't know. The agents say the appropriation have been exhausted.

R.—I saw it stated that some of the supplies have been lying at some point out there all Winter, and had not been distributed. Is that a fact?

Gen. C.—I saw the same statement, and it is doubtless true, though I do not know.

R.—I was told the other day that the encroachment upon the Camas Prairie was the cause of the trouble.

Gen. C.—So it is. Those prairies are their last source of subsistence. They are covered with water from April to June or July, and there is a sort of a root in them which grows under the water, which is very much like a sweet potato. A squaw can gather several bushels a day of them. Then they dig a hole and build a fire in it. After it is thoroughly heated the roots are put in and baked, and when they are taken out they are very sweet and nice. This root is their main source of food supply.

R.—I don't see what the whites want with such a swamp as that?

Gen. C.—I suppose it would be a splendid place to fatten hogs. I do not wonder; and you will not either, that when these Indians see their wives and children starving, and their last source of supplies cut off, that they go to war. And then we are sent out there to kill them. It is an outrage.

R.—Would it not be a good thing to adopt some means to bring these facts before the American people?

Gen. C.—How can it be done? You and I know these facts, but if we tell it to the people back East, then these men on the frontier who have an interest in things remaining as they are, come and tell it differently, and they have very insinuating ways about them.

R.—It seems to me that it would be cheaper to treat the Indians justly.

Gen. C.—Of course it would be cheaper. All the tribes tell the same story. They are surrounded on all sides; the game is driven away or destroyed, and there remains but one thing for them to do—fight while they can. Some people think the Indians do not understand these things, but they do, and fully appreciate the circumstances in which they are placed. Our treatment of the Indian is an outrage.

Minnesota has more flour mills than any other State in the Union. Other States are just middling.

There is an umbrella 107 years old. It was made in the reign of George III, and has passed through many rains since. It has been stolen 146,596 times.

We rejoice unspeakably over Vinnie Ream's marriage. But we wish Huxley had come along sooner. Think what he would have done for American art if he had swept the young woman out of Washington, say ten years ago.

Cardinal Franchi has been ordered by his physicians to play billiards one hour every day, and he is having a room fitted up in the Vatican. Franchi is a rather lazy sort of a fellow, and the penance imposed is probably no more than he deserves.