

# WEEKLY OREGON STATESMAN.

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**Official Paper of the United States.**  
FRIDAY, : : : MARCH 10, 1876.

**REPUBLICANS** must remember that Mr. Grover is the man they have to beat at the next election, for Judge.

We are under special obligations to Col. Cann for a copy of his last report of sales and disposition of school lands and school funds.

COL. CANN favored us with a copy of his last report, and we supposed it to be reliable, but Gov. Watkinds' Mercury insinuates that it is a fraud. If it is not safe, tell us wherein?

UNION county arms are reported under lock and key. Capt. McComas and Wallaw Indians in the vicinity. Col. Gilfrey and Gen. Brown are watching with great care, the situation.

THE centennial edition of the Oakland (Cal.) Daily Transcript is received at this office. It is a magnificent, ten-page sheet, and would be a credit to the largest city in the world.

IT IS reported that the Oregonian will change hands in a short time and become a Republican paper. The STATESMAN will give it a hearty welcome. A good Republican paper is an absolute necessity in Portland.

The Albany Democrat furnishes some startling information on the subject of changes in Federal offices in Oregon. Just where the good-looking General obtained the information is not yet made public. We rather suspect that the General is guessing.

REPORTS of condition of public school funds are now being received at the office at the STATESMAN from day to day. There are reports in circulation that the public school funds have been largely wasted for Democratic electioneering purposes, and we will give definite figures from time to time as to real facts.

GOV. WATKINDS' Mercury half way denies that any public school funds have been wasted in securing the election of Democrats to office. Will Col. Gilfrey or Gov. Watkinds give us a statement of what has become of the school funds, since some one of the ring scouts the idea that the official report is at all reliable.

THE Weekly Standard of Portland is laboring to take rank with the Albany Democrat, the Dallas Itemizer and Oregonian as a leading Democratic paper. Some heavy talent is employed on its editorial, but that does not explain how Democrats have managed our school funds in Oregon.

THE editor of the Mountain Sentinel has failed to get into a lode of Grangers and now turns around and makes a desperate fight on the whole institution. Some people think it does not look well, but it must be remembered that great soldiers constantly seek a fight of some kind. The WEEKLY STATESMAN is furnished at the low price of \$3 per annum.

A LITTLE college paper published in Portland has a fearful caricature of what is supposed to be an Archangel. He is in Modoc uniform and about thrusing a huge spear through the body of a fallen foe. What a character for an Angel to assume! The wickedness of the world is indeed very great, when it will tolerate such rascally joking on such sacred subjects.

GOV. WATKINDS (with a d) Mercury hopes to slaughter Judge Bonham by endorsing him, and is really in favor of putting Mr. Grover in his place. This scheme is very plain to all careful observers. Special efforts should be made to place some man on the bench who has had nothing to do with the business of loaning our school funds. When these masters adjudicated we do not want a judge who has a special interest in defending or justifying former acts.

### SOME AFFIDAVITS

Are being prepared which are calculated to furnish an ex-State Land officer with board and lodging at the public expense for some time to come. When a public officer takes illegal fees or sells himself for a few dollars, the statutes regard him in the light of one "incapable of taking care of himself," and provide for his immediate wants. If any ex-State Land officer sees his own photograph in this picture he can pick it up.

The gallant Captain Metcalf, of Union county, accustomed to "blood letting" and deeds of noble daring on the tented field, uses very blunt and ugly language when speaking or writing about any one who does not exactly please him. Words like "liar" frequently occur in the columns of his paper; but we insist that he is excusable, because it is characteristic of great soldiers. His headquarters are in the saddle or otherwise, and he knows little of plowshares or pruning hooks since he has been so frequently rejected by judges of juries. Let Christians be charitable towards this great soldier.

### ALREADY CONDEMNED.

When General Babcock was charged with crime the Oregonian and other little Democratic papers jumped at the opportunity to stab the Republican party by prosecuting the case against him. They all found him guilty before the trial commenced, but when a trial was had the jury said he was not guilty. Now that same ring of Democrats have tried General Belknap and found him guilty. What a court will find remains to be seen. If Mr. Belknap is guilty of the charges preferred, no true Republican will try to shield him; but the attempt of newspapers to influence courts and juries in particular cases can not be sufficiently deprecated. The Albany Democrat, the Dallas Itemizer, and the Oregonian, of course, resist the temptation to gratify a desire to stab the Republican party by giving Secretary Belknap a trial on receipt of the first intimation of his guilt; and of course all three of these courts found him guilty without the least shadow of testimony that would be admitted in any court of justice. The STATESMAN has no defense for any offender, but believes all men should have a reasonable show in a court before being convicted of crime by the public press.

### LET NO GUILTY MAN ESCAPE.

The promptness with which not only President Grant but every Republican member of the lower house of Congress met the charges against Secretary Belknap, and said, "let no guilty man escape," shows the true spirit and intent of the party of progress. It cannot be expected that Mr. Grant or any other President can select the great multitudes of officers necessary to run the machinery of Government for forty millions of people without in many instances being imposed upon, but such efforts as are constantly being put forth to purify the service and rid it of dishonest men must convince every citizen of an inflexible honesty of purpose on the part of the party and its present greatest leader. No other party in the United States has ever pursued such a course. A Democratic administration allowed the robbery of mints and government depositories without putting for an effort to prevent it, and then smiled upon the plundering of our national arms and munitions of war; and Democracy almost everywhere closed its lips and eyes to the startling crimes. The Republican party has been vigilant in hunting down the rascals who would plunder the Government and thereby retain the confidence of all good men. Many official bonds are thrown in the basket about whom nothing is said, because there may be only a suspicion that something is wrong. The effort to attach any discredit to the Republican party as such, comes from the Democracy which party is in the position of the pickpocket who has another man's purse and then cries "stop thief," in order to prevent suspicion falling upon himself.

CAPTAIN Scott had promised to come to this point at any time for seventy-five tons of freight, and would carry it out at the same rate as charged from Albany. He had brought from Captain Scott the following certificate:

"To whom it may concern—I hereby certify that I recently navigated the Santiam river as far as Jefferson, with steamer, 'City of Salem' and ascended so far without difficulty.

I pronounce the river navigable in my judgement for at least eight months in the year, and in comparison with the waters of the Willamette it is as good as that north from Corvallis to Harrisburg and better than that portion from Harrisburg to Eugene." U. B. Scott.

Mrs. A. S. Miller & Son, contractors and builders at Eugene City, had visited the site of the proposed bridge, and estimated the cost of the same to be about \$11,000, about one fourth of which had been subscribed by the citizens of Marion county and about the same by the citizens of Linn county.

Certainly the county courts of said counties would appropriate the balance respectively and thereby confer a favor upon a large portion of Marion and nearly one third of Linn.

The farmers have their warehouse at Jefferson and they should have free access to the same.

They have at their convenience plenty of splendid material for making a good winter and summer road from Jefferson to the Forks country and this they will do when they have a good bridge across this dangerous stream.

The views of the all present seemed to coincide with the speaker with the facts presented by the speaker and all seemed fair, deeply impressed with idea of a committee being appointed to look after their interests.

The meeting then appointed E. M. Thomas, Jacob Conner and J. M. Harris to present the claim of the petition to the county court of Marion county and urge that honorable body to make the required appropriation, which is but just and very reasonable.

On motion of M. S. Mansfield the meeting adjourned she did.

N. B. Derr, Chairman,  
W. T. Riddick, Secretary,  
JEFFERSON, March 3d, 1876.

### OTHER RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS IN CHRISTENDOM.

This unjust discrimination in favor of religious societies will have a tendency to bring the various religious denominations, on the political arena, an event to be dreaded by every lover of liberty throughout the civilized world.

The true principles of the American statesman should be, not only to show no political favors to religious societies, but, if possible, keep the members of all the various religious societies divided in their vote and by this means prevent them all from gaining the political ascendancy.

Your correspondent, "Liberal," seemed to think I had "erected a straw man, for the purpose of accusing Republican journals of falsehood." The gentleman is certainly mistaken in my designs, my object being to present matters as I understand them, leaving my remarks subject to fair and candid criticism.

J. P. VIATCH.

SALEM, March 6, 1876.

### BRIDGE MEETING AT JEFFERSON

ED. STATESMAN: In pursuance of notice the people of Jefferson and vicinity met en masse to-day to take into consideration the propriety of building a bridge across the North Fork of the Santiam River, at Green's Ferry, on the road leading from Jefferson to Seaside.

Exquire Doty was called to the chair, W. T. Riddick was chosen Secretary.

Hon. Jacob Conner stated the object of the meeting and urged the necessity of appointing a committee to visit on the County Commissioners and present the claims of the people through a petition and subscription, which had already been circulated and largely signed for said bridge.

Mr. Conner spoke at length, giving the reasons why boats had not made regular trips to this point for the last two or three years.

A bridge across the Santiam, as proposed, would increase the amount of business in Jefferson, and would encourage enough freight to and from Jefferson to justify a steamboat to make regular trips; and it would be to the interest of all to ship by water, as the charges are much lower by river than by rail.

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After trying nearly every kind of battery in use, he had almost given up despair, when by accident he learned that a constant battery of moderate power had been constructed in England by placing a plate of zinc and a plate of copper in an ordinary flower pot and keeping the earth moistened with ammonia.

Encouraged by his success, the doctor set about his almost hopeless task with a determination to surmount every obstacle. He felt satisfied that it was only by means of galvanism that his object could be accomplished and directed all his energies to the construction of a battery of constant, equal and moderate power.

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He immediately constructed such a one. After various modifications he succeeded in adopting it to his purpose, and had the satisfaction, after nearly fourteen years of almost constant experiment, of seeing his labors crowned with success and producing from elements a substance similar in all respects to an egg.

Now came the exciting period of his labors, to see whether this artificial egg could be hatched by heat.

He placed it in his hatching oven and watched it through a glass door,

sparingly taking time to eat or sleep, until he had seen the success of his grand experiment. Day after day he watched with patient assiduity the consummation of his darling scheme and at last had the satisfaction of witnessing the consummation of his hopes. On the twentieth day after placing his egg in the oven, a small hole was observed in one side of it and shortly after the bill of a bird was thrust through. The Professor was almost wild with delight and several times was on the point of breaking the egg, to see what kind of a bird he was going to have. He restrained himself, however, and the next morning had the satisfaction of finding in the receiver a live bird, of some unknown species, perfect in its anatomy, but strange to say, entirely without feathers. "This most astonishing result," remarks the paper from which we quote, "has almost upset our previous notions of natural philosophy and the governing laws of animal organism. As we gazed upon the featherless bird hopping about and feeding upon the seeds given it, we began to doubt the reality of our own existence or that of anything about us." The Professor, urged on by his success, has set about another analysis and has no doubt of being able to produce perfect birds of every known species. The Allgemeine Zeitung, of the next day, remarks that the whole city is electrified with the development.

### THE COMING IMMIGRANTS.

ED. STATESMAN:—It is certain, from the numerous letters received in Western Oregon, from persons in the States, that very many persons there are anxiously looking towards the North Western Coast for future homes. But there is so little known of this country abroad that strangers are at a great loss for correct information about it. Our sister State, California, seems wide awake on the subject of extending to people at a distance full information about that State. Capitalists are liberal of their money in sending out printed matter for free distribution. And, from this cause, their increase in population is great. It is late now to attempt a similar course in Oregon for this year. But one thing could certainly be done here now. Every newspaper or other publication in our State and Washington Territory could devote a certain space in their columns to the dissemination of matter bearing directly upon giving foreigners information of general and local affairs here. Our duty and our interests would tend towards that course. And it does seem to me that we do not extend to immigrants, on their arrival amongst us, that hearty welcome and that information about employment, lands to rent or sell, lands that can be bought of the Railroad Company or the State or taken as Homestead or Pre-emption purchases that we should do.

When strangers come here they do not see things just as we see them. To us all things seem plain and familiar. We have our acquaintances and we read our home newspapers and thus become familiar with events here. But strangers really find out but little before they start here and not finding out much on their arrival, they become lonesome, down hearted and gloomy. There are a great many Norwegians, Swiss and Germans arriving these times in Oregon and Washington Territory. Many of them can speak or understand but little English. These people make the very best of citizens. They intend to buy and make homes on our brush and timber lands, of which there is so many thousands of acres west of the Cascade mountains. I would refer to the wonderful success of the Aurora German Colony in Marion county, Oregon. These people settled in a remote part of the country, on their brush and timber lands, and the crops of all kinds, which they have raised are wonderful, and they are becoming rich in all material productions.

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### WONDERFUL.

ED. STATESMAN:—**A Novelty Makes an Egg and Hatches Therefrom a Live Bird.**

[From the Church Union.]

It seems that for more than four years, Professor Geising of Brueberg, a man well known to the literary and scientific world, has had his attention directed to the production of animal life by means of galvanism.

This was a daring thought, but the Professor, with a zeal and devotion worthy of the old alchemist in whose footsteps he was following, persevered against obstacles that would have discouraged any man less sanguine than himself, and at last has had the satisfaction of seeing his patient labors crowned with success, that will place his name in the foremost rank of that galaxy of bright stars who preceded him in the great field of discovery.

The Professor's first discovery was to hatch chickens from the eggs by the employment of artificial heat, after the manner of the Egyptians. In this he was entirely successful and perfected a simple and compact apparatus to maintain, by means of hot water, an equal temperature for any period of time.

This being accomplished, he turned his attention to the production of the egg! This was no easy matter; but after innumerable experiments, during a period of ten years, the details of which would fill a volume, he succeeded in making a correct analysis of an egg. One step was accomplished, and the most difficult was yet to be taken—the mysterious combination of the elements so as to form a compound similar to the natural article.

Encouraged by his success, the doctor set about his almost hopeless task with a determination to surmount every obstacle. He felt satisfied that it was only by means of galvanism that his object could be accomplished and directed all his energies to the construction of a battery of constant, equal and moderate power.

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It is unnecessary at this time to relate in this all the principles of the Republican party, regardless of personal likes and dislikes, to rally at the primaries and directed all his energies to the construction of a battery of constant, equal and moderate power.

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