MAY 11, 1877

#### THE "DESERT LAND" SWINDLE.

The application for so-called "desert lands" in Kern county have been made by a class of persons whom it is difficult to regard as applicants in good faith, who really mean to utilize and improve the fands taken up in their names. of those who have taken steps to obtain title to "desert lands" in Kern county under the D sert Land law embraces th names of Mr. Shannon, the Collector of this port, and of a large number of the Custom-h use and Mint employes. The question arises whether these persons are bona fide applicants under the law, or "dummies" representing schemers who have promoted the passage of the haw from purely personal and interested movives. We have some reason for believing that a similar scheme, on even a more gigantic seale, came to sudden grief as da usuit of articles in the Chr mele explaining its "true inward; ess." An agent of certain large capitalists, having secured the signature of his triends to a considerable number of applications, started on Friday last for a remote section of the State, for the purpose of filing claims covering a large area of land. But the next day (Saturday) the aid of the telegraph was called into requisition to stop the filing of the applications, the chlet manipulators baying become demoralized at the pro-pect of seeing their names in print in connection with so iniquitous a project. Public opinion has already proproject. Public opinion has already pro-tounced the Desert Land law a swindle, and the text Congress will probably be constrained by an irresistible popular sentiment to repeal it.

The above taken from the San Francisco Chronicle Illustrates, to some extent, the methods used by land-sharks to swindle the government. The Desert Land Bill. like the Swamp Land Bill, is good enough in its provisions, were it not for the fact that unseruptious persons, through false representations, make it a means to monopolize good land to the great injury of Bona side homestead and pre-emption claimants. If an honest and faithful adherence to the law in all respects were complied with, no harm would come of it; but on the other hand, lands that are now unproductive, would be rendered valuable. So long as scheming men are willing to misrepresent and even perjure themselves In their haste to get rich, it will be quite difficult to frame laws sufficiently guarded to prevent fraud. Our only safety in this regard, is in taithful efficers, sustained by the moral sentiment of the community. It, therefore, becomes the duty of the presand community to sustain and encourage the honest and faithful of ficer in his work of protecting the interests of the people as against rings and speculators as well as to insist upon a speedy removal of all incompetent or dishonest officials. Schemers and speculators invariably want pliant tools in office, and whenever they find an honest official in their way, they at once set about to effect a change; while the general publie look on with indifference and the result indirect way a premium is offered in favor of the dishonest officer. This is all wrongold the offices. but it is important that they are held by honest, capable men, hence the necessity for sustaining honest officials against the attacks of speculators.

## RENATOR GROVER TO BE INVESTI

It will be seen by the dispatches that the committee appointed by the U. S. Senate, to investigate the charges made against Mr. Grover, to the effect that he secured his election by fraud, will start for Oregon the latter part of this month.

This will give Grover and his triends an opportunity to vindicate themselves from these grave charges. We hope a full and fair investigation will be had, and that the whole truth will be brought out. This aught to be done for two reasons; first, if these charges are true. Grover should not disgrace the U. S. Senate; second, it not true he ought to be exonerated, not only for his sake, but for the henor of the State. The sub-committee appointed to make this investigation consists of Senator Morton, of Indiana, Chairman; McMillan, of Minnesots, and Saulsbury, of Delaware.

### STRUCK A LEAD.

Our evening neighbor has been out prospecting and thinks it has found a lead and struck it rich-with optics keen it imagtines it sees a thirty dollar steal in the Court House management, and promises if the people of the country will only give a little support, it will make it pretty tropical for "Rings." Won't somebody give the concern a stick of candy?

By the way, speaking of "Rings," is it not about time the State House ring was coming to the front? Our Poik county correspondent has fired some heavy shots and has a few more in store. And is it not about time the Penitentiary Boss was saying his say? The ex-hoss got in the last broadside

Our columns are open to trathful correspondents, none other need apply.

daughter of ex-Senator John C. Celiters his dies, although they could not open the den, of Kentucky, author of the fluncass floors of the chards to bins, perland the

#### GOOD ADVICE

independent judgment. - Oregonian.

The above good advice was called torth asserted that, on the side of Chamberlain and Packard were the law and equity, and a numerical majority of the people; on the side of Hampton and Nicholis was the majority of force. On which statement, says the Oregonian, "It would seem tation is one of the great questions for the that Hayes ought to have sustained the side that had the law and equity and majority-of votes; in short, that there was nothing else for him to do."

interference by the general Government. We might cite a great many instances where wrongs h ve been committed by people and State authorities, without interposition by the President.

Under the Constitution of the United States and the laws of Congress, there are ome questions and rights left for the States to look after; among these is the right to determine who has been elected Governor at State elections. We do not understand that the President has at any time passed upon the question of the election of either Chamberlain or Packani; that being a question for the States to determine. The only question for the President to inquire into was just how tar would the general Government be warranted in theuse of military force.

Had it been made the duty of the Pres ident, by the law of the land, to canvathe votes given for State officers and to maintain them in office, then in our judgment, Chamberlille and Packard ought to

have been supported. But since this is not the business of the chief executive of the nation, we cannot see the inconsistency of assuming the hirt that Chamberlain and Packard were duly elected and at the same time held that the President has acted wisely. There has been a great deal said by the Democracy about the frauds of the Louisiana Returning Board-simply for the reason that it was well known that there was no authority in the general Government for going behind the returns. Boss Tweed was very insolent in his "What are you going to do about it?" nevertheless his crimes were notorious, as were afterwards fully proved; so not only in the States of South Caroline and Louisians, but in North Carolina and Mississippi gigantle frauds were Is, that a change is soon made. In this perpetrated in the interests of the Democracy. These are all Republican States by large majorities and had the election been To the General public, it matters but little beld in these States as free and untranneled as in our own, Hayes would have carried each by handsome majorities Whenever the facts of history are made up. it will be found that fraud deep, dark and damnable permeated the Tilden campaign, extending through nearly every fore yesterday says the Pro-Southern State and Oregon. If the Presi dent had authority to go to the bottom facts it would be shown that his election was not by one majority on the electoral count, but that at least the States of North Carolina and Mississippi had gave Reads Carolina and Mississippi had gone Republican on an honest fair vote. Intimida-tion and traud ran riot in those States, and at the first sign of an outbreak. for our part, we have but little hope that Brigham is becoming defiant in view of good faith and fair dealing will be his surroundings, together with the known observed by those people. Still reduction of the army to numbers insig-In view of all the facts we believe in ap- nificant-"and trouble may begin," as it plying the test, and give them a full op- seems to be war times. If war must come portunity to prove their sincerity. We in Brigham's dominions, the Mountain do not believe that the President is acting Meadow Massacre, and some other things from any other than patriotic motives, will not be forgotten. having the good of the whole country in view. Whenever it becomes clearly apparent that the South does not intend to ac-

> good thing to stand on, and it our contemporary has any we would be glad to note it. For ourselves we are not tion in every business house, besides a shall to take a position and stand by it large to piled up on top of bulletin. until convinced we are in error, then to boards. Dave Cary is to bring in a wagon dange. They had a tough subject in the inquiry room this week. Moody wrestled with picks, to be paid for from "bed rocks" All him, and Sankey sang with him, but the the other business men of the pixee have man seemed to despuir of forgiveness, declined farmishing supplies on that basis.
>
> Finally Moody asked him what heavy sin
>
> A more confidence.
>
> A more confidence is a storishing with what maniful

cept the situation and protect all citizens

in their just rights, the President must at

paper will be as ready to criticise the ad-

burdened his mind, and he confessed to men could do a large hudness large. We having bent a newspaper publisher, out or three years' subscription. The evangelist informed him that they did not profess to that a large had that they did not profess to that the confess to that the confess to t Among the recent applicants for Pest informed him that they did not profess to think—quartz man "feet" right at home. Offices from the new Administration, is a perform miracles, but it he would settle up Bolly.

#### TRANSPORTATION.

About the most comfortable thing for The subject of transportation is now atach person to do is to stand on his own tracting considerable attention throughout our State. Benton county is waked as from by an article in this paper, in which it was ter of constructing a railroad to Yaquina a dream, and is again moving in the mat-Bay, and the farmers of the Valley have been consulting in reference to the best means of securing cheap transportation to

producers of this country to solve. This can only be accomplished by continued competition.

To the mind of our contemporary this ness will make the most of their opportumay seem to be the only thing for the nities; this is as natural as it is for water to run down hill. Therefore the most in-President to do—and would be correct considered abstractly—but there are other considered abstractly—but there are other considerations that enter into the solution of this question. According to this rule of action the late Administration to be encouraged that will not by skill and due economy prove remunerative. It ought committed a serious wrong in permitting not to be expected that transportations will the State Legislature of Mississippi to long continue as a business that gives no overthrow the administration of Gov. adequate returns for the capital and labor Ames; there never was any question in largested. Healthy competition must Ames; there never was any question his case; still his therefore be established and maintained upon a basis that will give assurance of reasonable profits on an economical expenditure of capital and labor.

The building of the Yaquina Rallroad ought to be encouraged, this will open a new route to commerce and develope new enterprises and open up to settlement quite a large district of country which will add largely to the material wealth of the country, besides giving pleasant homes to large numbers of needy immigrants.

In addition to cheap transportation to the sea, Oregon needs railroad connection with the East and California.

It is true that all heavy freight can be transported much cheaper by sea than by rail, yet the want of callroad connection is and has been a very serious drawback to our State.

Our State has been pretty thoroughly advertised during the last twelve months and now all that is wanting to bring to us vastly increased immigration is some pleasant and more direct way than by ocean travel. Tourists and pleasure seekers by the hundreds would come among us to enjoy and admire the good things of our favered land. In order to be a live people. fully up with the times, it will be necessary to keep moving in all enterprises calcuated to develope the country. How this on best be done, requires thought, consulation and concert of action. Agitate, deliberate, decide, and act, is the way to accomplish business.

We have no pet place or route for a railad, but are willing to give support to nch enterprises as are deemed best for the oneral public.

The Winnemuces route or the Northern Pacific, any one, or two, or all would be of great value and which ever can comnand the greatest support and speedlest relief should receive such material aid on safe and just basis, as will insure success under proper management.

With one or more of these roads in sucoperation and fair com the sen, the future of our State will be insured.

### DEVIANT.

The Herald's Sait Lake special day be-

### BROWNSVILLE CORRESPONDENCE Mines Croquet Quirtz Bain.

BROWNSVILLE, May 8th, 1877.

once adopt such measures as will insure EDITOR STATESMAN:-P. Hume and the protection of all citizens; if not this tamily, have returned from San Jose, California, having made the journey by ministration as it is to support at present. He reports one-third to one-fourth of We run no timeserving machine; we are soboby's man and nobody is our man, a man of \$20,000 capital, could live quite Can our metropolitan neighbor say as a man of \$20,000 capital, could live quite much? "Independent judgment" is a well at San Jose.

Miners continue to arrive: prospecting

Grittenden Compro - ; also a daughter might be snaked in under his canyas.

Alexander Campbell, founder of the religious section of the control of the religious section of the Campbellites, or Carl Schutz of state the name Largest in minister. "Well, it was for I get put a reform "I am going to the other church lier of a malle a year y. referenced at my shop."

#### OUR COQUILLE LETTER.

COQUILLE RIVER. May 2d, 1877. just now in its prettiest aspect, and it is visions, and judge for themselves of the certainly a beautiful sight to pass up or wisdom of the act; down its waters. I see by the maps of land, that the main body of the river ter- any person of requisite age, who may the mouth of the river. I would call the their information that for over 20 miles sbove, or 40 miles from the mouth of this river, it is nearly as wide as it is at Reavessels drawing 8 feet.

This mouth and next will be the most fishing good; plenty of sea lions, clams and crabs, and those who do not desire to camp will find Mr. Nelson the best of landlords. The entrance to the river is pretty good

and if La Fayette Lane had fuffilled his promise to get Congressional aid to im-prove the same, it would have been one of the best on the coast for small

On account of some parties from San Francisco buying Simeon Lane's black sand mine, the prospectors are out in min-force teeing to find more of the same

It seems the State has made some selections of State Capitol land, in Town, 28, 8, R, 14 west, which have been claimed by certain party in the land ring that he has mined on long. Now as the State has acquired a title to these lands, and the parare required to put up, they being able to do so the hand is open for ther purchasers. Parties here have upfor, and had certain portions of the land appraised according to law, and sent the money and appresisement to salem to get a fille to the same. The word came back that the land was worth more money and for the applicant to see them. He wrote back and asked them if they wanted blood money; if so he would not pay it. It is needless to say the title to the land has come all right. I have not seen the correspondence on the subject, but the set-tler tells me when wanted he will produce

The Grangers of Hall's Prairie Lodge have got a new organ for their ball and last night gave a ball. I believe the attendance was good and all parties happy.

Everything is growing spiendid and gives a promise of a good crop.

### MAJ. RENO'S SENTENCE.

WASHINGTON, May 8 .- The following s the result of proceedings of the court martial at Fort Abererombie, which recently tried Major Reno on a charge of having made improper overtures to the wife of Capt. Bell;

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 8, 1877. The proceedings in this case having been forwarded to the Secretary of War, young folks, some awinging, others enhave been most carefully considered and gaged in a game of croquet, and still others approves the finding and sentence, but is pleased to mitigate the latter to suspen- the probable price of wheat after harvest. Rooms with Board, \$3 per Day sion from rank and pay for two years from the 19th of May, 1877. Major Reno's conduct toward the wife of an absent officer and the use of the whole force of his power as commander of the post to gratify his resentment against her cannot be too strongly condemned; but after long deliberation upon all the circumstances of the case as shown in the record of the trial, it it thought his grave offenses, grave as they are, do not warrant a sentence of dismissal and all its consequences upon one who has for twenty years borne the reputafor twenty years borne the reputa-tion of a brave man and an honorable officer, and has maintained that reputation on the battle fields of the rebellion and in contact with Indians. The President has therefore modified the sentence, and it is hoped Major Reno will appreciate the clemency thus shown him as well as the very reprehensible character of the acts of which he was found guilty.

GEO. W. MCCRART,

Secretary of War.

"That is carrying the thing altogether too far, you know," as the man said when he got off the cars at the Centennial, and found his trunk had gone on to Pittsburg.

St. Louis Globe: In the Dancer will ease there are said to be thirty lawyers. and \$450,000 to fight over. This is only \$15,000 to each lawyer. The Bar Association should protest.

Parson Brownlow's life was full of var's ety and stormy enough. A carpenter, Methodist minister, Whig, defender of slavery, radical Union man, Governor and Senator, he at least gained what so many drive for, wide 'notoriety.

About the oldest little game of draw we know of was played when Joshua raised Jericho, and the fellows of the city wished white they hadn't stayed in.

The Parisians must be curious pequile.

it is astonishing with what unanimity all the nations that go to war call on God is witness the justice of their cause.

A Connectical clergyman, who was promised more than he can collect, has asked for a reduction of salary.

An east, of newspaper property is the Parts Physics, whose net profits is a quar-

#### THE DESERT LAND BULL

We print the full text of this bill, in or-EDITOR STATESMAN:-Coquille River is der that all may be informed of its pro-

Be it enseted, etc., That it shall be law-Oregon, published by Gill & Co., of Port. ful for any citizen of the United States, or minates at a certain insignificant stream, filled his declaration to become such, and entitled to become a citizen, and who has that heads towards Cocs Bay, called B a-upon payment of 25 cents per acre, to file ver Slough, situated some 18 miles from and the receiver of the land district in attention of these gentlemen to this one intends to reclaim a tract of desert land. defect in their maps, and would state for not exceeding one section, by conducting water upon the same within the period of three years thereafter. Provided, however, that the right to use the water by river, it is nearly as wide as it is at Bea-ver Slough, and that the tide chbs and to any tract of desert land of 640 acres, flows that far, and that there is no ob-shall depend upon bone fide prior approflows that far, and that there is no ob-priations; and such right shall not exceed struction to its havigation by steamers, the amount of water actually appropridrawing less than five feet of water, and ated and necessarily used for the purpose as far as Coquille City perfectly safe for of irrigating and reclamation, and all surplus water over and above such actual appropriation and use, together with the oleusaut time to visit the sea beach, and of water supply upon the public lands, water of all lakes, rivers and other sources picnic parties will be in order. There is and not navigable, shall remain and be renerally very little wind blowing and ishing good; plenty of sea lions, clams ufactoring purposes, subject to existing rights. Said declaration shall describe particularly said section of land if sur veyed, and it unsurveyed, shall describe the same as nearly as possible without a survey, at any time within the period of three years after fling said declaration. upon making satisfactory proof to the Register and Receiver of the reciamation of united said tract of land in the manner aforesaid, price. upon the payment to the Receiver of the additional sum of \$1 25, for a tract not exceeding 640 acres to any one person, a patent for the same shall be issued to him, provided that no person shall be permitted to enter more than one truct of not to exceed 640 acres, which shall be in compact form.

SEC. 2. That all lands exclusive of timber lands and mineral lands, which will not, without irrigation produce some agricultural crop shall be deemed desert lands within the meaning of this act, which tact shall be ascertained by proof of two or more credible witnesses under oath, whose affidavits shall be filed in the land office in which said tract of land may be registered.

SEC. 3. That this act shall only apply to and take effect in the States of California, Oregon and Nevada, and in the Ter-ritories of Washington, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Wyoming, Arizona, New Mexico and Dakota, and the determination of what may be considered desert land shall be subject to the decision and regulation of the Commissioner of the general land

### FROM WALDS HILLS.

WALDO HILLS, May 6, 1877. E.D. STATESMAN: - On yesterday, a neighborhood picale was indulged in near the All kinds of printing neatly executed, residence of Mr. B. A. Leonard, four miles south of Silverton, which everyone present pronounced a success. The day was very pleasant, and as early as teno'clock quite a large crowd had collected on the grounds, their cheeks glowing with health, and their eyes sparkling with humor and intelligence. On different parts of the ground could be seen groups of (among the sterner sex) were discussing the duration of the European war, its effect on the price of grain on this Coast, etc. At 11 o'clock the andience was called to order, and we were greeted with some excellent music from the choir under the leadership of Prof. Mascher. Prof. Lane, of Silverton, was then called, who entertained the audience for a half hour, with some very appropriate remarks. creating considerable mirth by his humorous manner. Prof James Buff was then called, and responded in his peculiar, criticising style-criticising everything he could seesave the dinner, agreeing to say nothing about it if he could be allowed a private interview of thirty minutes with the well loaded tables before any one else got to them; at the close of this remark dinner was announced, and when the long table was uncovered, bringing to view such a vast amount of everything good to eat, all voted that the house-wives and big girls were adepts in the culinary department. The crowd feasted until fully satisfied and still provisions were left. The atternoon exercises were varied, consisting of singling by the choir; declamations, by Prof. R. D. Allen, Delta Allen and Amey Cavanaugh, and various athletic exercises by

the young men. The crowd lingered until late in the atternoon, loth to separate after so pleas-ant a meeting. I predict that this is only one of many such gatherings that will be enjoyed in this most pleasant part of Marion county during the coming season.

What lovers swear-To be true until death. What husbands swear-Unfit for publication.

Parrots will learn to swear in half the time they will learn anything else.

Jenny Lind's hair is said to be snow

A barber's epitaph-He dyed and made

The Agentes of a Billions toler. There was no bankered law in France delice and model whose resulting from a construction state in installments, and so interpretate the state of the APERIES T. Proproble at all druggless.

### New To-Day.

### FITS, EPILEPSY, FALLING SICKNESS

Permanenti Cured as hembing by one month's using of the Goulard's fet-bracked for the first of t

the curative powers.

To direct powers.

To direct pox \$5 or, or 4 hoxes for \$10.00.

To mail to an part of the United States or a cerecept of price, or by express, C. O. or direct.

ASH & ROBBINS. may 1 1 1

### CONSUMPTION Positively Cured.

All sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cared; should try Dr. Kissner's Colerbrated Communitive Powders. These Powders are the only proparation known that will care Communition and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs indiced, so strong is our falls in them, and also to convinue you that they are no himbur, we will forward lowery sufferer, by mail, nost paid, a free Trial hox.

We don't want your money mail you are perpetry satisfied of their curraive power. If your field work a visu, as they will smely one you. Price, for large box, \$t. sent to tay part of the United States or Canada by mail on receipt of price. Address.

ASH & ROBBINS, MAYINI MAYINI STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

### New Arrangement.

There will be a back for the purpose of carrying passengers to the fort of the mountains on the Quartzyste read, starting from Turner's Station on Monday and Friday of each week. Leave Turner's at 1 P. M.; pass Aumsville, Stayton, and Meharma; commencing May 14, 1877. Tharges mode are.

L. P. & M. POITER, maywing Propertors.

### A. L. STINSON, BOOK JOB PRINTER HOLMAN'S BLOCK.

Old Senate Chamber, Salem

and affreasonable rates.

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# have been submitted to the President, who in lively conversation, while the old heads GRADUATED PRICES.

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Warren Leland Lessee.

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From long experience in Hatel husiness, Mr. Mathews feels justified in expecting a fair share of the patromage of the Traveling and Home trade. Try the CHEMEKETA once and you will \$200

D. W. PRENTICE,

GENERAL AGENT for Oregon and Washington Territory for the removed

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