

WILLAMETTE FARMER.

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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The date appearing after the printed name on the paper is the date of the EXPIRATION of subscription.

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NEWS OF THE WEEK.

MUSICAL UNION.—The festival given by the Salem Musical Union on Tuesday evening gave, as all their entertainments do, entire satisfaction. In the singing line, Mr. and Mrs. Prentice cannot be easily beaten, and we are glad to witness the advancement made by the Union under their instruction. We learn that it is the intention of this company of singers to give a festival in a short time that will eclipse any musical entertainment ever given in the city. We have but one thing to growl about, and that is that there is not a more general attendance. A better attendance of our citizens would give the performers encouragement, and benefit all.

At the request of many people, the Musical Union will repeat the Concert, with some variations of programme, on this (Saturday) evening. We hope they will be greeted with a full house.

STOCK FOR W. T.—Messrs. Brown and Hutton, of Silverton, left on Thursday last with one hundred and forty head of cattle for Unity, Pacific county, W. T.

FORGERY.—Andrew J. Moses, a lawyer of Portland, has been arrested on a charge of forgery. The justice, after hearing the evidence, committed the accused, in default of \$700 bail, to the county jail to await the action of the grand jury.

DROWNED.—Last Friday, a man named George Carroll, a submarine diver, was drowned or suffocated, at Portland, while under the water examining the wreck of the tug Resolute. The deceased was a native of Norway, unmarried, and about 30 years of age.

ANOTHER MURDER.—The following particulars of a murder at Oregon City on Friday of last week, we copy from the *Enterprise*: "Henry C. Berringer, better known as Clay Boles, was shot this morning about 4 1/2 o'clock by James Gordon, at Linn City, and died about 7 o'clock. The shot took effect in the thigh, shattering the leg bone into pieces. Both parties have been engaged in fishing, and it appears that Gordon had destroyed the boat belonging to Berringer, who went to the house to ascertain whether Gordon did it or not, when he immediately shot him. We learn that he had drawn the gun on Boles before, and the parties have not been on good terms for some time."

BURNED TO DEATH.—The Roseburg *Platidealer* says that a daughter of Joseph Ledgerwood, of Myrtle Creek, aged about ten years, died April 17th, from the effects of burns received the day before. We are informed that its clothes caught on fire from a spark from the fireplace, that in her fright she ran out of the house followed by her parents and when overtaken her body was completely enveloped in flames. The little sufferer lingered twenty-four hours before death relieved her.

HEAVY BLAST.—The Oregon City *Enterprise* speaks of a heavy blast that was let off last week, at the canal excavation, throwing pieces of rock across the river. One stone struck a half-breed named Dick Howe on the head, inflicting a severe wound on his forehead. Another rock struck the roof of Mr. Logus' butcher shop, passing through the roof and smashing in the ceiling. This rock weighed 60 pounds, and another passed through the window of Mr. Frazer's residence, striking Mrs. F. on the shoulder, but doing no serious damage.

OCHOCO.—A correspondent of the *State Journal*, writing from this valley, under a late date says: "The farmers of this locality are very busy fencing and putting in their crops. We have two saw mills in the valley. We have several reapers and one threshing machine, and the building of a flouring mill has been talked of by the people of this part. We hope they may succeed in building a grist mill, for it would be a grand thing for this part of Oregon. The farmers of Ochoco and surrounding country raise plenty of wheat for their bread. Mr. James Luckey, formerly a resident of Eugene, has a blacksmith shop in Pine City, Ochoco. The reader can see from these few lines that Ochoco is coming out."

ROSEBURG.—The *Platidealer* rejoices on learning that a telegram has been received from headquarters to the effect that the Roseburg route had been adopted by the railroad Company, and that the road would be constructed through their thriving little town. "This was indeed, grateful intelligence to the citizens of Roseburg, the effect of which, will soon be observable in the increase of business and material prosperity."

LANE COUNTY.—Eugene City is prospering finely. Several new brick buildings will be erected during this season, and among them a large two story hotel.

The Republican county ticket is as follows: For State Senator, W. W. Bristow; Representatives, N. Martin, C. W. Washburn and A. S. Powers; Clerk, Joel Ware; Sheriff, William Brattan; Treasurer, E. P. Henderson.

TILLAMOOK.—The Republicans of this county have nominated the following ticket: Sheriff, F. A. White; Clerk, R. L. Renshaw; Treasurer, Isaac Quiek; Surveyor, S. Hardman; Coroner, W. Smith. S. Corwin was recommended as Joint Representative from Columbia, Clatsop, and Tillamook.

LINN COUNTY.—In this county, the Republicans have made the following nominations: Representatives, M. C. George, M. C. Cunningham, A. E. Ellis, J. R. Smith, W. B. Redman; County Judge, S. G. Irvine; Commissioners, Joseph Lane; Nathan Bond; County Clerk, Charles P. Hogue; Sheriff, H. M. Brown; Treasurer, E. B. Purdon; Assessor, R. G. Cusick; School Superintendent, John Fishay; Surveyor, Cyrus Clingman; Coroner, J. R. McClure.

EASTERN OREGON.—According to recent accounts from Baker City it was very cold. Snow in Powder river was from ten to twelve inches deep.

The winter wheat through Eastern Oregon presents a very promising appearance. The frosts of the winter have benefited rather than injured the soil.

MURDER TRIALS.—A special term of the Circuit Court for Clackamas county will be held next Monday, for the trial of Engle, McCormick, and Gordon, each charged with murder.

THE WILLAMETTE LOCKS.

LAFAYETTE, April 22, 1872.

EDITOR FARMER: I noticed by the *FARMER* that Mr. Jos. Teal offers to sell the Locks and Canal at Linn City to the State. For one I am in favor of the purchase. Investigation will show that the Locks Company has not expended a single dollar in constructing the Locks, outside of the proceeds of the State Bonds donated to them. If the State (the farmers, tax payers, etc.) have to pay for the work, why not own it and control it, and not only the Locks, but also the valuable waterpower it creates? Let us treat all alike. If we go after the Railroad monopolies, let us also "go for" the Locks. Respectfully,
A FARMER.

FENCING THE RAILROAD.

There are some things, Mr. Editor, that the people of Oregon are interested in, and among these is the fencing of the railroad.

The first, and most momentous one, is the safety of the lives of our citizens when riding in the cars. It is well known that the road passes nearly all the way through farms and pasture lands, and that all kinds of stock along the road are liable at any time to be run over, and thus throw the cars from the track—making it constantly perilous to travel by railroad. However careful the engineers may be, it is impossible to always avoid running over stock. We have seen many instances when we have trembled, so nearly have the cars run over stock; when destruction would have been inevitable—and in one instance four horses were struck, and the engine and cars flew the track in wild confusion, but fortunately no human lives were lost.

Another reason for fencing is, for the saving of the constant losses the company are liable to in the way of repairs, and in payment for stock.

Almost enough money has already been spent for such losses to fence the track from Portland to Salem.

A third reason for fencing is, the constant destruction of farmers' stock, who are unwilling that it should thus be destroyed for mere nominal sums that the company choose to pay. Every day my stock are subject to death, and I know not certainly whether I shall have a horse to work or a cow to milk. This is an unpleasant state of affairs, and one which no citizen should be subjected to any longer than is absolutely necessary, and if the railroad company is not willing to act honorably towards the citizens of Oregon, and especially to those that aided them, then the citizens at large are bound to assist one another for self-protection, and make laws enforcing justice to all parties. We proposed to a member of the company to fence the road through our premises and charge only the actual cost of labor, but he said it could be done cheaper by the company and that it would be a precedent they could not follow. We think we could have fenced it for about 50 cts. a rod—if they can do it cheaper, I should like to see it fenced.

But a fourth reason seems to be cropping out just at this time, and that is, the refusal of the company to pay for any stock when the right of way has been secured. I was told to-day by a gentleman of honor and of wealth too, that they had flatly refused to pay for an animal the cars had killed for him on the road where the right of way was given. Has it come to this in Oregon that a man's property shall be destroyed without remuneration, and that too by a company that Oregonians have petted and filled their coffers with gold. Was ever a people more free to help a road or more glad to see the iron horse winding his giant way through the land? But kicks and cuffs will make the most timid dog bite, and so will the people of this State defend their rights, and place not only men but corporations under the ban of wholesome and just laws. If the policy to be pursued by this company is to over-

ride all law and common justice, the sooner it is known the better. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, and each citizen of Oregon holds his liberty and his rights dearer than all else, and since encroachments have been made upon those rights, and not only have harsh and just criticisms been made, but the people generally are making a move to run this State themselves.

We have no wish to throw mud at Mr. Holladay or his company, but we have a right to the rights of American citizens, and we propose that they shall be given by this company as much as by a private citizen.

We shall hail the day with gladness when this road shall have joined itself to the California road, but can this company expect the right of way given them when they refuse the citizens pay for stock destroyed or cause more trouble to the owners of stock than it is worth? Shall red tape flourish in this State? Shall common justice be mocked at by a soulless corporation? Shall the farmer, who is the life and blood of the nation, be abused, and bullied and swindled constantly? Not much. Rise, ye honest men of Oregon, and give equal justice to all.

T. L. DAVIDSON.

BETHEL FARMERS' CLUB.

The Bethel Farmers' Club met on April 14, 1872. On motion, the society invited any one to draft a better one than our present constitution, subject to approval next meeting, or to prepare changes in our present constitution that will be more in accordance with the spirit of our organization.

A brief discussion on the use of the header, some members offering strong objections to its worth, owing to the detention in harvesting, and the consequent maturing and shattering out of the seeds of weeds and wild oats; also the danger incurred from rain during harvest.

The following resolution was then adopted:

Resolved, That we will be able to obtain better prices for our produce by numbers of members uniting by agreement into bodies, and thereby effecting sales on large amounts by the most beneficial methods.

On motion of James Harvey, it was

Resolved, That we furnish the *Dallas Republican* and the *WILLAMETTE FARMER* each a copy of our minutes, and that we extend a cordial invitation to all the farmers in our locality to come and join our society, which is devoted to the acquisition and dissemination of agricultural knowledge, and thereby promote acquaintance, friendship, and a feeling of confidence and brotherly love, so very essential to the prosperity and happiness of a farming community.

Adjourned until the second Saturday in May, at one o'clock p. m.

H. ALEXANDER, Sec'y.

BUENA VISTA, April 24, 1872.

ED. FARMER: Having recently had occasion to pass through a portion of Yamhill county, I improved the opportunity to do some work for the *FARMER*. I found many readers of your paper, all of whom were well pleased with the course you are pursuing, and are using their influence for the success of the *farmers' organ* in Oregon. The result of my labors you will find enclosed. Will see you in a few days. Yours, B.

DOMESTIC NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The President, in a letter to General Schofield, says that General Howard's mission is not designed to interfere with authorized military movements. The Indians who will not put themselves under restraint must be forced, even to the extent of war upon them, to submit to measures insuring security to the white settlers of the Territories.

CHICAGO, April 20.—A tornado struck Coffeyville, Kansas, on the evening of the 14th. Ex-Senator Ross' newspaper office was blown down and the press carried a quarter of a mile from the building [!]. The Vornan House, a drug store and several other buildings were totally demolished. A portion of the Eldridge House was blown down and four inmates injured—It is feared fatally. A train of freight cars on the Leavenworth and Galveston Railroad was blown one hundred feet from the track.

BALTIMORE, April 20.—The investigation of the Heuston clerical scandal is nearly finished. It is said that testimony adduced, if true, shows a terrible case of a life of licentiousness on the part of the Reverend accused.

NEW YORK, April 22.—A Washington special says that the American counter case presented at Geneva will be presented to Congress to-day. The question of consequential damages stands as before, as far as our Government is concerned, and it is the opinion of General Banks that the demand should be sustained in the House by more than a two-thirds vote.

The American and British Commission adjourns this week until the latter part of June.

Guernsey returns to England where he is expected to remain till September.

There is no prospect of Congress at the present session acting upon the admission of Utah into the Union.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The President to-day transmitted to the Senate a copy of the counter case of the United States in the matter of the claims against Great Britain presented to the Board of Arbitration at Geneva. The case starts out with the question from the fourth article of the Treaty of Washington, providing for the filing of counter cases by each party, and in accordance with which the United States filed their counter case with additional documents.

The evidence, etc., of the United States premises by saying that they do not consider it within the province of the document to discuss all the propositions made. The positions taken on the contestations of matters of fact in the British case refer to the original case of the United States for an expression of views on those points, and prefers to leave their discussion to an argument to be prepared by them, and a submission under the articles of the Treaty and to such oral arguments, if any tribunal may hear, on the acts of the Florida, Alabama, Shenandoah and Georgia; and calls attention to the fact of the claims growing out of the acts.

Other vessels named in the American case are regarded as embraced within the terms of the Treaty, and in fact, they are so regarded. It must have been known to the British Government before the Joint High Commissioners were appointed; and while they wish to hear a right, reserving their rights and the freedom of their counsel in these respects, they ask the attention of the Tribunal to some of the main points of difference between the two cases.

ROUGH ON THE "SISTERS."—The *St. Louis Christian Intelligencer* talks ungallantly of our strong-minded sisters, as follows:

They are not decided what to be, but they will not be women. They are determined to be somebody else, not recognized, classified, nor ticketed for a place in the world. They will be feminine men, husbandly wives, paternal mothers, matronly lawyers, delicate doctors, dowager divines, states, ladies, city mothers, alderwomen, bearesses and bulleses in Wall street. They are determined to see the universal petticoat wave triumphantly over a subjugated world, while woman herself shall flourish in every conceivable product of Bedlam and beldam.