

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.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York, June 24.—The trial of young Walworth for shooting his father was commenced in the Court of Oyer and Terminer to-day. The Court room was crowded. The mother and two younger brothers of the defendant sat near him; also the Rev. Mr. Bockwood, husband of the sister of Mrs Walworth, and several other friends.

The Board of Health is busy providing against a visit of cholera. The streets are being disinfected and occupants of damp cellars are compelled to find less unhealthy homes, while the owners of houses occupied by the poorer class are instructed to abate existing nuisances and take precaution against the occurrence of others.

Evansville, Ind., June 24.—Thirteen cases of cholera have been reported here during the past two weeks, seven fatal.

Nashville, Tenn., June 23.—There were 37 deaths from cholera to-day against 55 yesterday. Twenty-nine were negroes. The weather to-day is considered favorable to decrease the epidemic.

Washington, June 24.—Mr. Bliss of the Board of Health states that there has been three cases of cholera in this city this season, and that they were sporadic. There is as yet no ground whatever for apprehension of the cholera here.

Memphis, June 23.—There were eight interments from cholera to-day. Weather is hot and dry and the disease is abating.

Cincinnati, June 22.—Five deaths from cholera reported at the city Health Office to-day. Advice from Portsmouth states that this morning a deck hand on a steamer died of cholera at that place.

Nashville, June 21.—Twenty-nine deaths occurred from cholera to-day. Eight were whites. The people are much more hopeful, and business is enlivening.

Cincinnati, June 21.—Four deaths from cholera.

New York, June 25.—A Long Branch special says President Grant on the evening before going to Washington visited several gentlemen who urged the removal of Secretary Richardson from the Treasury Department. They left his presence with a belief that his decision was to do so.

The same dispatch says the official life of Minister Jay will terminate on the close of the Vienna Exposition.

Boston, June 25.—Domestic wool continues in good demand, manufacturers taking all lots offering. The market is in good condition owing to the high price it commands. Although there is a good demand for California wool at this market, prices are about the same as last reported. We quote Spring California wool at 35c; Fall do at 18c@22c; super and extra pulled, 34c@60c; unwashed and unmerchantable fleeces, 20c@28c; unwashed Western and Kentucky combing, 4c@45; Western delaine, 54c; tub, 50c; scoured, 54c@1 00.

New York, June 25.—A jury having been obtained in the Walworth case, Assistant District Attorney Rollins opened for the prosecution, reviewing the details of the tragedy and saying that the defendant had traveled three hundred miles to commit the crime. The testimony for the prosecution then began. The prisoner is attended by his mother and younger brother.

New York, June 24.—The *Tribune* says Russell, Commissioner from Australia and New Zealand to this country some time past, sailed for London on Saturday, having accomplished the object of his mission. He came with authority from his Government to establish first class steamers between San Francisco, Honolulu, New Zealand, and other islands to make trips once a month.

Panama, June 16.—Advices from Guatemala state that the county has been placed in a state of siege, to be continued until rebellion in the Eastern Department is put down. In an engagement with the insurgents late-

ly the Government troops triumphed, killing 20 rebels.

Rapid progress is making in rebuilding San Salvador. Many families who had left the city have returned and are erecting improved dwellings.

Havana, June 25.—In the late fight near Puerto-Principe, where Major Yomarie was killed, there were 90 Spanish troops engaged. Only 15 returned, the rest being killed by the insurgents. The insurgents in Puerto Principe District are reported very audacious. The other day they captured, within sight of the sentinels, a train loaded with bread and supplies for Footu.

The yellow fever continues with unabated violence, and a very large percentage of the cases prove fatal.

Yreka, June 25.—Colonel Elliott, of the First Cavalry, and Major Curtis, Judge advocate, arrived here last night and will proceed to Fort Klamath this afternoon. Colonel Elliott will be the senior officer on the Military Commission to try the Modocs, as Colonel Robert Granger, of the Twenty-first Infantry, has been excused on account of illness. The Commission will not probably get at work until after the Fourth of July, and it is thought will take about six weeks to conclude their labors. In the mean time it is probable that Colonel Mason's battalion of the Twenty-first Infantry with Captain Miller's battery of the Fourth Artillery will march to Vancouver, via Camps Warner and Harney and Fort Walla Walla. Colonel Mendenhall with the rest of the Artillery companies will probably return to San Francisco, via Fort Crook. Hasbruck's light battery and two companies of the Twelfth Infantry will remain at Klamath until the Modocs are disposed of.

Washington, June 27.—Lieutenant Colonel Carter, with the Northern Pacific surveying expedition, reports a second attack by Sioux, June 19th, on Beaver Dam Creek, with the loss of one scout wounded. The Sioux loss was two killed, and it is stated that several were carried off wounded.

Yreka, June 26.—Dr. Bently and Chaplain Raynor, of the Army, arrived from Fort Klamath this evening, from whom we learn that Colonel Mason, with the Infantry, started yesterday for Fort Walla Walla via Camps Warner and Harney. The Cavalry, under command of Colonel Green, with Gen. Davis, would leave as soon as the Military Commission was fairly at work. The prisoners are all safely caged in secure stockade prisons.

ENCAMPMENT ELECTION.—At a regular meeting of Willamette Encampment, No. 2, I. O. O. F., held on last Tuesday evening, the following officers were elected for the term beginning July 1st: J. G. Wright, C. P.; J. H. Moores, H. P.; C. N. Terry, Scribe; G. W. Jordan, Treasurer; Wm. England, S. W.; H. Javens, J. W.

ODD FELLOWS' ELECTION.—At the regular meeting of Chemeketa Lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F., Wednesday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: R. H. Price, N. G.; J. Henry Brown, V. G.; L. Cheesbrough, R. S.; and C. S. Woodworth, T.

ELECTION OF UNIVERSITY OFFICERS.—The Trustees of Willamette University, at their meeting Tuesday, elected the following officers: President, Rev. J. L. Parrish; Vice President, John H. Moores; Secretary, C. N. Terry; Treasurer, J. H. Albert.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—Samuel L. Simpson, Esq., of Salem, has gone to San Francisco, under a literary engagement with Messrs. Bancroft & Co., of that city. Mr. Simpson is one of the most brilliant young men of the Pacific coast.

Ochoco.—Reports from the newly discovered gold mines in Ochoco valley continue favorable.

Committee on Legislation.

NEAR WHEATLAND,
YAMHILL CO., OGN.
June 23, 1873.

To the Members of the Committee on Legislation of the Oregon Farmers' Union—

Gentlemen: As the regulations of the Oregon Farmers' Union requires a committee to report to the Secretary of the Oregon Farmers' Union, within two months after the date of the reference of a subject to it, and as the resolution of Mr. Dimick was referred to us on the 13th inst., you will at once perceive the convenience of our holding our consultation either through the medium of the press or the mail. In order to expedite the investigation, I beg leave to address the members of the committee through the WILLAMETTE FARMER, and that we may be ready for a report within the time prescribed by the regulation it is desirable that each member forward to me either through the mail or the WILLAMETTE FARMER his views as fully as possible, so that a report can be drafted and forwarded to the members for signature at an early day.

The members of the committee will also bear in mind that the resolution of Mr. Minto was referred to us for investigation and report, so that we have but a short time in which to investigate two very important subjects.

The resolution of Mr. Dimick reads as follows:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Union, that the people of Oregon ought to adopt as soon as practicable, the national currency as the circulating medium of the country; and as a necessary preliminary step towards such a consummation, we demand the repeal of the Specific Contract law, now upon our statute book."

I am inclined to favor the resolution, and recommend its passage by the Union, for various reasons, among which I will mention the following:

1st. I think the financial language, measures of values, and circulation medium of our State should be in unison with the whole nation, of which Oregon is but a very small fraction.

2d. Owing to our national habit, long indulged in, of over-trading, the constant drain of gold and silver from our country to Europe and Asia renders it only a question of time how long we will have a circulating medium in this State sufficiently cheap to subservise as a medium of exchange in our domestic exchange.

One of Oregon's prime wants is an addition to her present population, of Anglo-Saxon, or at least of European races. I think there is force in the argument that the difference in our currency from that of the older and emigrating States seriously retards emigration to this State.

4th. Next to population, Oregon wants capital, to enable her people to develop the natural resources of the land. The great mass of the money in the United States is in legal tender notes; our specific contract law acts as a virtual prohibition of this from our State. The man who has a surplus in one of the old States of \$1,000 or \$10,000, will not invest it in Oregon, where he must, before investing, submit to a discount of 15 to 20 per cent. He can operate in Colorado,

New Mexico, or Texas, upon \$10,000, but in Oregon he can only do business upon about \$8,000. You may preach to him until you are hoarse with the specious argument that the purchasing power of \$8,000 in Oregon is equal to \$10,000 in Texas, but you cannot make him see it, for he can purchase stock, merchandise, or land, cheaper there for greenbacks than he can in Oregon for coin. Take a seat in any of our banking establishments and watch the countenance and listen to the expressions of the newly arrived immigrant as he exchanges the price in greenbacks of his home in the States for coin in Oregon, so that he can purchase land in Oregon, and see if he can understand you when you tell him he loses nothing by the exchange.

5th. Oregon wants a reliable market for its surplus farm produce, a market more constant and uniform in the amount of its demand than England. There is much more probability of finding this market in the manufacturing States than anywhere else. But can we reasonably expect the manufacturing trades to submit to the discount and manipulation of their money by a middleman as long as they can purchase provisions of those who take their money at par?

Very respectfully,
GEO. B. CURRY,
Chairman.

Gazley's Sulky Harrow.

CANYONVILLE, June 27, 1873.

Editor Willamette Farmer:

Sometime ago you kindly noticed the fact that I was about to apply for a patent for a "Sulky Harrow." My letters patent have been granted, and I wish through the columns of your valuable paper to give the farmers of our State some points of its superiority over the harrows in common use.

1st. It does its work more perfectly than any other, while the farmer rides as comfortably as if in a carriage.

2d. It enables a class of farmers too old to walk, to do as much labor as a man in the prime of life.

3d. It is as portable as a wire tooth rake, and can by pulling a lever be raised from the ground, thus effecting a rapid transit from one part of the farm to another.

4th. By pushing the lever forward, it can be made to harrow any desired depth.

5th. Any ordinary span of horses can draw it all day without any more signs of fatigue than on a common harrow. It harrows seven feet wide.

6th. One will last a common lifetime except the wheels.

7th. It does its work over uneven ground better than any other, and should the ground have trash, such as corn stalks, by pulling the lever it is instantly cleaned.

These are some of its advantages, and I can recommend it to the farmers of Oregon as the only great improvement in harrows for the last century. I have harrowed in 175 acres of grain with it last winter myself, and had I been compelled to walk, I am sure that I should have harrowed in none.

I shall probably bring one down to the State Fair this fall, that our farmers can judge of its merits, and I congratulate them that hereafter harrowing will be a mere pastime instead of toilsome labor.

Yours respectfully,
JAMES F. GAZLEY.

Correction.

Editor Willamette Farmer:

I wish to draw your attention to some glaring mistakes in the published proceedings of the Oregon Farmers' Union in the last issue of the FARMER. For instance, in the report of the Committee on Commerce, more than halfway down the first column, after the words "wrecks within the last," should follow the words, "twenty years than at any other bar-harbor." And, again in the same report near the close of that part signed by Messrs. Powers and Minto, where they refer to Eastern shipment, it should read "from 10 to 33 1/2 per cent." instead of "from 10 cents to 33 1/2 cents per ton;" and where San Francisco is referred to, instead of "25 cents per ton on the above rates," it should read "25 per cent. on the above rates." And further, there was no such thing as majority and minority reports adopted; those reports were referred to a committee of five, with instructions to make them harmonise if possible, which they did, and they should so appear—the first part by Messrs. T. P. Powers and John Minto, and the last part the production of Messrs. Joseph Watt and E. Hartless. D. C.

GRAND PICNIC AND CELEBRATION.

—Three weekday schools of Mr. M. L. Jones of Howell Prairie and Misses Mary and Martha Woodworth will meet as per agreement on the Newsom Campground on the 4th of July, 1873, for the purpose of a grand celebration and a general good time. All the day schools elsewhere in the county are cordially invited to attend then and there to join in the proceedings. All parents of the children, and others, will please attend and bring along well filled baskets of eatables, as a dinner table will be spread for all present. Prof. L. J. Powell has kindly consented to address the assembly on that day. All persons who are good singers are especially invited to be present on that occasion to "discourse sweet music." And last, though not least, patriotic gentlemen are requested to bring with them the "Stars and Stripes," which with tens of thousands of others, will float in the breeze on that day over "the land of the free and the home of the brave." The Union forever.—COM.

CONGREGATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

—The Congregational Association of Oregon, met at the Dalles, June 19th, and was in session four days. There were ten ministers present and about sixteen delegates, representing thirteen churches with a membership of 539. Three new churches have been organized during the year and the aggregate membership shows an increase of over ten per cent. since the last year's report. The meeting at the Dalles was the most interesting and hopeful the Association has ever enjoyed. The minutes of the meeting will soon be published in the usual form.

Governor Grover has been in correspondence for two weeks with various parties in the southeastern part of the State with a view to the discovery of the murderers of the Modoc prisoners, intending, if they can be found, to take every possible step to bring them to justice.

FRUIT-DRYER.—Those who want a fruit-dryer will read advertisement in to-day's paper.

POSTAL CARDS.—Postmaster Rickey has received an installment of postal cards.