

# WILLAMETTE FARMER.

\$2.50 per Year, in Advance.

SALEM, OREGON, JULY 12, 1873.

Volume V.—Number 21.

**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, July 7.—Stokes, Simmons and King will, it is supposed, escape the death penalty through the new law requiring proof of deliberate intent to kill for conviction of murder in the first degree.

It is stated that the law under which Rosenzweig, the abortionist, was convicted, with its penalty of seven years' imprisonment, was legislated out of existence by the passage of the new law making malpractice attended with fatal result punishable with death. Rosenzweig has been for months in the Tombs awaiting a new trial, but he has not been reindicted, and it is believed he cannot be.

Chicago, July 8.—Accounts from Ohio, Indiana and Illinois state that the unprecedented rain storms of last week did immense damage to crops of wheat, which in many localities were nearly ready for harvest. The growing corn also sustained severe damage. The central portion of Ohio seems to have suffered most, and the amount of damage to crops, fences, buildings and stock, is estimated at hundreds of thousands of dollars. The storm was less general in Illinois, but still the loss will be very considerable.

Chicago, July 8.—A hurricane passed over Odell, Illinois, last night unroofing many houses. The Methodist Church was wrecked. The Methodist Church and engine house at Salem were wrecked. Orchards, miles of fences and thousands of acres of corn were blown down. At Harrisburg, Ill., the storm blew down the International Circus tent while it was full of people. The lamps fired the canvas but were soon extinguished.

Evansville, Ind., July 8.—A destructive storm and tornado of great severity passed over this city and vicinity about 8 o'clock last night. A number of shade trees were blown down and mutilated. The front of a house was partly blown out. Considerable damage was done to Trinity and the Catholic Churches, which were being rebuilt. At Henderson, Ky., roofs were blown off and freight cars blown from the track. Much timber was destroyed in the surrounding country. In Warwick County great damage was done in and around Booneville to the orchards, crops and buildings. All the telegraph wires were broken. A number of persons were injured. Trains on the St. Louis and Southwestern Railroad were detained by trees across the track.

Chicago, July 9.—An extraordinary accident occurred at Kiekapoo Station, on the line of the Missouri Pacific Railroad last evening. The track at this point runs for some distance along the bank of the Missouri river, and suddenly, without warning a half mile of the track dropped in the flooded river and sunk out of sight. It appears the track has been undermined by the river, without having attracted the attention of any one.

Reports from points in Illinois and Iowa, covering nearly the whole of those States, show that while the recent heavy rainstorms have injured all the crops to some extent, there will be a full average of small grains.

Chicago, July 10.—A Washington special says an impression which has prevailed in some quarters since the death of Chief Justice Chase that the President intends to offer the Chief Justiceship to Senator Conkling, has within a day or two taken strong hold among some of the best informed men in Washington, and it is at last believed to be based on the fact that President Grant has actually tendered him the position. If this proves true it is still believed to be matter of doubt whether Conkling will accept the offer.

Boston, July 9.—The Wool market is well sustained. Prices are firm. The new clip of fleece wool is being received in moderate quantities. Spring California is quoted at 23 1/2-37c.

Washington, July 7.—The members of the commission appointed by the Trustees of Howard University to consider and report upon certain statements assailing the financial manage-

ment of the University, more especially designed to cast discredit or suspicion on the part Gen. Howard, have submitted a return, together with a statement of the President as to the financial condition of the institution. It is reported that the proceedings of the Board of Trustees will show that not a single dollar of University money was ever voted as a gratuity to Gen. Howard, nor any money at any time under pretext to which he was not justly entitled in consideration for valuable and indispensable services faithfully rendered, and that there is nothing mysterious or difficult to fully explain the present condition of Howard University. The report is signed by Fred Douglas, George C. Baker, Rev. Ezra Whipple, the other member of the commission being absent from the city.

**Trial of the Modoc Murderers.**

Fort Klamath, July 6.—via Ashland July 9.—The Military Commission met this morning. Present—All the members. The Judge Advocate proceeded with the trial of Captain Jack, Schonchin, Boston Charley, Black Jim, Stotvick and Barneho, the Indians who were present at the time and implicated in the Canby massacre. After the usual mode of opening and swearing in the Court the prisoners were brought in and arraigned. Three witnesses were examined—F. Riddle, his Indian woman, Toby, and L. S. Dyar.

Toby swears positively that Captain Jack shot Gen. Canby, that Schonchin shot Meacham, that Boston Charley shot Dr. Thomas, that Hooka Jim tried to kill L. S. Dyar and also that Barneho knocked her down with a gun and tried to take her horse.

The testimony of F. Riddle corroborates his wife's in the main. The testimony of Dyar amounts to nothing. He could swear to nothing positively, except that he was present when firing commenced and that he was chased by Hooka Jim.

The Indian scouts—Bogus Charley, Shacknasty Jim, Steamboat Frank and Hooka Jim—will be examined tomorrow.

A. B. Meacham is at Ferree's Ranch, 23 miles from here, and is expected to be present at the trial to-morrow—7th inst.

A dispatch has just been received from Washington, addressed to Major Curtis, not to bring the Lost River murderers before the Commissioners for trial. It is supposed these murderers will be turned over to the Courts in Jackson County, Oregon.

The trial of the Peace Commission murderers will probably be concluded on or before the 9th inst.

**THE FOURTH.**—Our national anniversary appears to have been celebrated with more than the usual fervor, judging from the accounts published from various quarters of the State. The practice of observing the day by neighborhood celebrations is one we are glad to see is growing more and more into favor. At Salem, the exercises were of the usual character. There was a procession, which formed at the Court-house and marched to Marion Square, where the Declaration was read by F. M. Bewley, Esq., and the oration was delivered by Rev. W. R. Stewart. Prayer was offered by the Chaplain, Rev. S. Bowers; and music was discoursed by the band. Exhibitions by the Turn Vercins and the Fire Department closed the day.

Mr. G. P. Holman has agreed with the owners of much of the flax crop in Linn county to pull the flax and clear it of all foul seeds for which they will receive two dollars per bushel cash. Some men are now passing through their flax fields and pulling out all foul weeds before their seeds shall mature. A large amount of this clean seed will be dealt out to farmers for seed.—Democrat.

W. B. Boon, of Salem, is now local editor on the Daily Evening News of Portland.

**Jefferson.**

Editor Willamette Farmer:

On my way from Salem to Albany lately, to attend the Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T., I called on my esteemed friend Jacob Conser, and remaining over night, I had a little time to look around. I was forcibly impressed with the appearance of Jefferson.—All north of the canal, which lets in the waters of the Santiam to the factories, looks rather old; there being no signs of any recent buildings being erected there. But at, and south of the race or canal, I saw signs of thrift, and a lively business. The enterprising gentlemen who own and run the

**BEAVER HOSIERY MANUFACTORY,** are driving ahead, and instead of waiting in masterly inactivity for something to turn up, they are making things turn up. I was shown through all the rooms, and all the machinery, by my old friend Mr. A. L. Stinson, from whom I obtained some data which are here presented. The amount of wool worked up by the company, is 2,000 lbs per month.—Number of operators employed is from 15 to 20 during the busy season. Twenty-two and a half dozen pair of Shaker socks, besides ladies' hose, are made daily, which are equal to any made in the United States.—Nearly all of these socks are heeled and toed by hand, which gives employment to many females of the country around. The demand for these socks is far beyond the supply. Price per dozen is five dollars.

**CHAIR FACTORY.**

This is run by Mr. J. M. Metzler, who commenced business here a year ago. Its water power is drawn from the ditch here, like that of the Beaver Hosiery, saw mill, planing machine and flouring mills. The timber used is of Oregon growth. The rounds of the chairs are made of dogwood; the backs of maple, and the posts of maple and ash. Three hands are employed here, one of whom is the boss. The turning machine does much work for other establishments besides this one. Upwards of 5,000 chairs can be made here yearly if called for. About 200 sets of superior chairs are made and sold here per annum at present. The chairs are painted in the shop and are of finest style, as well as the workmanship, and can be sold cheaper than imported chairs of the same style. If sufficiently encouraged, the quantity can be increased to any extent. Mr. Metzler deserves encouragement.

**THE MILLS.**

Both the saw mill, planing mill, and flouring mill are in excellent running condition, and doing a good business. Situated upon the O. & C. R. R., and upon the Santiam river, which is navigable here for light draft steamers much of the year, there manufacturing establishments are becoming of more and more importance. Quite a village is springing up around them. The quantity of water from the river into the canal, which runs all these factories, can be increased to an unlimited amount. The gentlemen at the head of these are live business men in whom the public can confide. This then is but one of our great business points, where unlimited water power

is had. If our people could only be prevailed upon to encourage home manufactures, and cease to buy imported articles, which could be made here of better quality, and thereby save our money from passing away never to return, how much better it would be for us! Such a plan was adopted by our good old sires a century ago in the Colonies. Never can we expect to have permanent good times here, until we encourage home manufactures and home industry. We have the raw material here for nearly every description of articles which we require or need.—And if our people would buy only of our own manufacturers, such business would increase to an unlimited extent. DAVID NEWSOM.  
June 28, 1873.

**Patrons of Husbandry.**

Editor Willamette Farmer:

With your permission, I will let those interested know how the Order is gaining ground. I have organized nine granges lately, and below give the Master and Secretary's name of each, also the post-office address:

- Corinthian Grange, Linn county.—W. F. Alexander, Master; E. Haner, Secretary. Post office, Albany.
- Shedd's Grange, Linn county.—W. M. Powers, Master; F. M. Rinehart, Secretary. Post office, Shedd's.
- Grand Prairie Grange, Linn co.—J. J. Finlayson, Master; N. B. Fry, Secretary. Address, Albany.
- Harrisburg Grange, Linn county.—John H. Smith, Master; W. J. Bramwell, Secretary. Address, Harrisburg.
- Springfield Grange, Lane county.—John S. Kelly, Master; A. J. Ebbert, Secretary. Address, Springfield.
- Philomath Grange, Benton co.—A. G. Mulkey, Master; A. R. Brown, Secretary. Address, Corvallis.
- Soap Creek Grange, Benton co.—Jacob Modie, Master, address, Corvallis; J. T. Halter, Secretary, address, Albany.
- Locke Grange, Benton co.—Anthony Simpson, Master; C. E. Moor, Secretary.
- Excelsior Grange, Yamhill co.—A. J. Pittman, Master, P. O. address, Wheatland; W. L. Smith, Secretary, address, Dayton.

There are sixteen Granges in the State, including the above. Nine more clubs have made application, and are ready to organize at any time. By the first of August, our number of sub-granges will probably exceed thirty. The General Deputy of the National Grange, N. W. Garretson, is at present in California, and will soon visit Oregon and organize our State Grange, and impart the secret work of our Order. It is to be hoped the friends of the Order will take hold of the work and move it on as rapidly as possible, so that our State Grange may be begun with a good number.

W. J. CAMPBELL,  
Deputy.

**HAIL STORM.**—The Progressionist says: The severest hail storm ever known in Oregon passed over Scoggins' Valley in the Western portion of Washington county, on the 28th ult. The storm came from the west, black, fearful, with terrific thunder and lightning. Mr. S. E. Wilcox informs us that in the valley it almost destroyed the crop of Mr. George Davis. The hail was almost confined to this place. It killed over a hundred chickens, and beat his crop into the ground. The hail in low places was piled to the depth of two feet.

**Notice.**

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the Marion County Farmers' Club held at Legislative Hall in Salem, Saturday, July 26th, 1873, at 10 o'clock a. m. And for the guidance of all concerned, the following article of the constitution of said Club is published, and all Clubs are expected to send the amount designated in said article:

ART. 6. Each farmers' club or association in this county shall be entitled to four delegates to all meetings of this association or club, and each club or association of farmers or mechanics may become auxiliary to this club upon payment of two dollars for each, and the payment of a like sum annually, to the Treasurer of this Club.

J. HENRY BROWN,  
Sec'y M. C. F. C.  
Salem, July 7, 1873.

**Beet Sugar.**

Editor Willamette Farmer:

I wish to enquire if you can give us any information in regard to the manufacture of sugar from beets?

- 1st. How many pounds of beets is required to yield one pound sugar?
- 2d. What is the mode of operation of making sugar from beets?
- 3d. Do you think the manufacture of sugar from beets, in this county, Willamette valley, profitable, either on a small or large scale?

We used to do a fair business in Illinois in making whisky on a forty-gallon still; the pork made from the slop paid all expenses, and what we got for our whisky was net profit. Could we not, during the winter months, change whisky making into sugar making, even on a small scale, and still make fair wages?

CLACKAMAS FARMER.

July 3, 1873.

**FISHERIES.**—The fisheries on the Lower Columbia are doing an excellent business at present, as the recession of the water has enabled them to resume operations again. Large quantities of salmon-boxes, charcoal and tin are shipped to them almost daily, and all are utilized almost as rapidly as they arrive at their destination. Judging from the catch already and the prospects for the future, it is estimated that the catch for this year will amount in value to \$1,000,000.—Bulletin.

**STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.**—During the thunder and lightning of last Friday, the fine residence of Hon. H. A. Straight, near the Clackamas river, was struck by a flash, which passed down through the bath-room, struck a rifle which was loaded, tearing off the stock but did not discharge the gun. There was no damage done beside tearing a hole in the house. The family were all out in the yard at the time. The flash of lightning apparently passed into the ground.—Enterprise.

**FIREMEN'S ELECTION.**—The annual election for a Chief Engineer and Assistant of the Salem Fire Department was held on Monday, July 7th. The candidates for Chief Engineer were John Holman, of Hook & Ladder Co. No. 1, and J. N. Matheny, of Tiger Engine Co. No. 2. The latter was elected, after a spirited contest. J. H. Haas, of Capital Engine Co. No. 1, was elected Assistant, without opposition.

**FREIGHTS.**—The outlook for the present is anything but favorable for low freights. San Francisco advices report available tonnage scarce, the closing rates for grain charters in June being \$4, 17s and 6d. The freight market is strong for all voyages with the exception of steam carriage to Hong Kong via Yokohama, which is abundant and rates nominal.