### MORE INDEPENBENT STATES.

As will be seen by an item we clip from an exchange, the movement of the people for independence of old parties and partisan prejudices is spreading through the nation, and may be depended on to assume greater proportions another year. Indiana issues J. a call for independence, and it means ant: Coroner, P. Grigsley.

At the Tax-Payers' primary convention just what it means in Oregon: that the people want relief from the trammels of party and the exactions and taxation which accompany partisan rule,-We begin to feel a commiseration for men who are so fettered that they cannot walk free and independent of the miserable set of political tricksters who have bound them hand and foot and use them only for their own purposes.

Among the reasons why an independent movement should be welcomed as a baine of peace to the whole nation. the lending one is that it is time the rancor and poison of old political prejudice should die out. It is time the people of the South sunk the war issues and found a common platform to stand on with the nation at large.-Nothing of this can be expected so long as parties remain as heretofore, merely to perpetuate fateful reminiscences. Especially is change necessary since corruption stalks boldly in the sunlight, and honesty seems to be a word whose strict meaning has long been torgotten. From the President at Washington down to the Collector of the Portland Custom House the Federal power is exercised to perpetuate party rule, and it is the same in our State from the Governor down to his meanest appointes. It is necessary to the president at the problem of the President at Win. M. Hand, the Independent candidate for State Printer, was not known to any great extent, but that paper is rather unfair in making the index of your (Orche's) proceedings in the peart of your (Orche's) proceedings in the past, and if I ever hear in the future of any attempt on your part to incite the other Indians to insubordination or warfare, I will kill you just as soon as I would a cayote. These words were received by all the Indians, except, Orche, with an expression of approbation while he sat mutely, and to all appearance completely conquered and confounded. word whose strict meaning has long meanest appointes. It is necessary statement, as Mr. Hand has resided in then that the people should assert Oregon for nineteen years past, and themselves as the supreme fountain of has published papers in Southern and power, and make plotting placemen Eastern Oregon most of that time,understand that no lease of office will The fact is, our friend Hand is one of hold against the best good of the people. There may be some imperfection | self unknown," and, certainly, not to in the Independent organization, but know him is to miss a very good thing. there is none in the will and determination of the people to accomplish re- chance to know him better as the next form and secure good and economical State Printer. government.

### WHY RAISE THE WAGES?

We are surprised to learn that the Capitol Commissioners, by a majority vote, have raised the rate of masons' wages one dollar more per day than was paid last year. While we are in favor of mechanics' wages being at good living rates, it is not easy to see why the men who were glad to get work at five dollars last year should this year be paid six. It is not because there is a greater demand for such labor, for times are considered hard and building goes on slowly. We leave that Capt. Willer apposed and prevented the higher price being paid fast year. and pertage backtone was needed this year. It stells a us that this being a of the United States, we had in 1870, of new political year this increase of prices. may be in the interest of Gov. Grover's sts,its. Washington Territory, at,070 head re-election, and we object to this as a or easte, and \$6,063 sleep. Idaho, 50,998 carcitizen of Salem because the effect of tie, and 1,021 sleep; making a grand total of such corruption is to projudice the State | 253,322 head or cairle, and 463,207 head of rigalist the work on the State Capital sheep. Add to these an increase of twenty being presented to completion. This per cent over and above those slaughtered is a time when reform is demanded, have commenced the winter of 1875-4 with and if the people see their means and of cattle, and 355,848 head of one traveling, or liberant minister, Mr. Jostyn, but he is indefatigable in his "labor sapanulesed for some man's personal sheep. Deduct ten per cent, from above, and it shows a total loss of 20,384 head of the work. Gov. and it shows a total loss of 20,384 head of the cause of christianity. He is a general favorite with the people here, and the church command to force his way to power, of a severe Winter, without a proper proand directors of the Woolen Factory Company do not he diate to say that £12,000 of their funds have been spent by Cov. Crover for political purposes, attid never replaced.

The people are now opposed to the ald condition of politics where rings and office-holders make patronage subserve their own personal ends, and they will favor no man or men, of whatever party, who are using corrupt means to place themselves in power, or retain power when acquired.

The action of the State Capitol Commissioners will be carefully watched, and they will do well to remember that the next Legislative Assembly will not be one of those accommodating and easily satisfied bodies so often elected to whitewash official acts and perform work laid out by a master hand,

# LINN COUNTY POLITICS.

The Democrats of Linn county last Saturday made their nominations, and we are inclined to think the Convention was more anxious to secure good men than sometimes is the case, for the following names appear to us to be front the very best material that party contains. The Independent movement is doing good by securing good nominations from all sides and by putting all parties on their guard against corrup: politicians,

ic Convention held in this city to-day. the following ticket was nominated: State Senators, J. F. Hendrix, S. D. Ha-Thomas Munkers; Representatives, C. P. Burkhart, Joseph Hamilton, A. W. Stanard, T. Shelton, G. F. Crawford, B. R. Hoult; Commissioners, J. A. Porter, Lewis Cox; Clerk, G. A. Hill; Sheriff, R. C. Rice; Treasurer, James Shields; Assessor, R. Curl; School Superintendent, W. Weatherford; Surveyor, M. C. Bry-

to-day the following persons were elected as delegates to the County Convention to be held in this city next Saturday: M. C. Callowey, D. M. Cook, A. S. Powell, G. Simpson, William Smith, F. Parton, M. Thompson, G. H. Barber. Joseph nominated for Justice of the Peace, and John McKnight for Consta-

#### PROGRESS OF THE CAMPAIGN.

We learn that Mr. Davenport is making a most successful campaign against Mr. Williams, and that he matches the legal quibbles and subterfuges of the latter by plain facts and unanswerable arguments as well as by pungent rejoinders. Davenport is built for a long race, and won't tire easily. He has truth and independence on his side, and they are far more mighty with the people than any claim set up by the old parties. This is a day for reform, and all men recognize that T. W. Davenport is as earnest and sincere a friend of fair and honest government as can directed to Orche. be found. That is why the people gave

those "whom not to know argues our-The Mercury will, we hope, have a

### Letter from Grant County.

CANYON CITY, April 18th, 1874. MR. Entron:

THE WINTER

Just passed, will no doubt long be remembered throughout the North Pacific slope as one of severity; and while the general destruction among stock is not, proportionately so great as during the winter of 1862, still some localities have suffered more, and the aggregate fatality among sheep and cattle even greater than of that inclement season of twelve years ago.

We have carefully noted the published accounts of losses throughout Northern Califormia, Oregen, Washington and Idaho, and believe we are nearly correct in stating that at least ten per cent, of the whole number of sheep and cattle have thed. Saying nothing of California, according to the Nirsh Census. cattle in Oregon, 150,210 head; and of sheep, within the last four years, and we should vision of forage and shelter.

The winter having held on with unusual

OUR DARNIERS.

Ass just in the midst of their spring cropping; but as the weather is fine, and the ground in the best of order, their work will be pushed with unabated activity to an early completion.--Larger crops will be sown this season than usual, and every effort made to supply once was large with a fair presence of farmers ours; or, in short that experience is a dear the increased demand, not only of grain, but also of flour, bacon, and other staple articles led off in a speech of an hour's length in Heretofere, we tax-payers, whose interests of conscimption. Some danger, however, is which he viewed the causes which led to have all the time been the same, have been apprehended to crops, by the ravages of CRICKETS

Which are said to be very numerous in some

Which are said to be very numerous in some localities; yet as they constitute an excellent food for hegs, we may expect a gradual decrease in numbers, as soon as the herds are turned loose upon them.

You would be surprised Mr. Editor to see an army of a million and a half of crickets; big, flat, clumsy follows, retreating and jumping and tumbling before a herd of swine; the stragglers being picked up by the advancing enemy. advancing enemy.

THE POLITICAL CONVENTIOUS, Democratic, Republican, and Independent Democratic, Republican, and Independent have met and adjourned; and as each has nominated a full county ticket, we have placed before us for our suffrages about thirty three candidates for office. Realiging that partisan feeling is running at low etb., we rather expect the people will select the most worthy candidates to fill the various college repartiles of party objustices. offices, regardless of party obligations. To Republican and Independent Convention

having passed strong resolutions in favor of reform, and reduction of taxes, will domotless give their candidates; precedence at the coming election—at least so far as relates to county officers.

Of Elk creek were prospected the past Winter with favorable results. A considerable quantity of rock is now on hand ready for crushing, as soon as the ten stamp quartz mill of F. C. Horsly is put in operation. We anticipate a flattering report from this locality the coming season. ity the coming season.

Mr. Linville, agent of

THE MALHEUR RESERVATION,

Passed through nere a few days since, on his way to the Willamette, after his family. Maj. Crossen, of Camp Harney, had arrived at the Reserve with a detachment of soldiers before Mr. Linville left. He found it necessary, however, to come via Canyon City, as the other received.

the other route, on account of deep snows, was uterly impassable.

Upon the arrival of Maj. Crossen at the Agency, Mr. Linville called the Indians together and a

BIG WA-WA Followed, in which the Agent informed the Indians that he was there as their friend on he part of his Government, to instruct them in the principles of civilization and moral-ity; that he did not come to make war on ity: that he did not come to make war on them, but demanded uncunditional obedience and submission from all. To Orche or Ouits, the petty chief and disorganizer, he said: "You have lied to me, through a violation of your promises. You lied to the other Indians, in order to incite to murder and bloodshed. I have nothing against any Indians here except yourself. They have all been obedient and respectful, but you are not worthy the respect of anybody. If you do right hereafter, I shail treat you well; if not, you must take the consequences. The not, you must take the consequences. above may not be verbatim, but embodies the sentiments as reported.

MAJ, CRESSEN.

Next followed, in a speech to the Indians, but in which his remarks were particularly

He said; I am a war man, and am here ready to right on the shortest notice. I have

That your readers may understand more fully the cause of the anticipated trouble, it is only necessary to state, that these Indians are divided into several bands, Orche claimare divided into several bands, Orche claiming the leadership of onn, and Egan, of the other. Orche is said to be low, cunning, treacherous, and unprincipled, Egan, is represented as unassuming, modest, governable, and credulous. Orche claims to be in communication with the spirit of Weva, the departed; and only acting under instruc-tions; that he is bullet-proof himself and has the power of conferring this "gumbal-istic" resistance on the other Indians; that he can cause them to be sick by the power of he can cause them to be sick by the power of his will, and do many other supernatural things by the aid of the Great Spirit. Even Egan, although publicly disavowing the superstitious notions of Orche, was known to go at the command of the latter, and bathe in a warm spring near by, as a preventive of the evils which Orche declared would surely the evils which Orche declared would surely come upon him in case he refused. These influences, coupled with secret threats, naturally caused slarm in the mind of the agent, Mr. Linville, who very properly sent a messenger, with the facts, to Col. Otis of Camp Harney. These Indians have always been known as treacherous, and, therefore, will need the closest vigilance, until they become thoroughly imbued with the spirit of immanity. In connection with the above, we wish to correct a statement, made in a former communication, to the effect that Mr. Linncommunication, to the effect that Mr. Linuville did not impress the Indians favorably on that Reserve, and therefore many were leaving, etc. We received our information leaving, etc. We received our information from those who were supposed to know the facts in the case, and peoned almost the exact words of our informants. Subsequently, we have learned, that the only Indians who left the Resorvation without permission, did so prior to the time of Mr. Lieuville's arrival here, and that none have exhibited any dis-

distriction with the present agent.
We cheerfully make the above correction in justice to Mr. Linville, whom we believe

Rowland is said to be administering medicine to the Indians, with good effect, and they like him even better than their own "medicine man."

We could not justly close this letter with-

out noticing the

#### Congressional Candidates at Eugene.

EUGENE CITY, April 22d, 1874. the United States. Among these he alluded to that we were not willing to reason with each our immense foreign and domestic debt, the other. In fact, we were so blinded by our consequent high rate of taxation, and the prejudices that we could not see our real and oppression the people endured from gigan. Immediate interests. We were like the man tic monopolies. Credit Mobilier swindles of .Esop's fable, who, while he continued to were the order of the day, and about the walk upon the earth, kept looking at the only response the old parties would give stars and fell in a well. in answer to the popular cry for reform, is terests, and the strife is for the supremacy of free from prejudice for a while; and during self-seeking men. There being no choice be- this time we will be able to reason more cortween those cld and selfish organizations, the rectly, and shall, no doubt, gain much useonly show left for the people was to form an ful knowledge and greatly improve our rea-Independent movement free from the trel of enques and rings, and outside of cor-corate tranchises, which shuld be thoroughly devoted to the interests of the people. Mr. Davenports' plain statements of facts was earnestly listened to and frequently applanded.

say further. Davenport showed that his leaving the legislature at that time made no

difference of expense to the State.

Everything looks cherry up here for the Independent cause, and there is said to be no doubt about its winning in this county next June. Lane County. June.

#### Letter from Ohio.

MR. EDITOR: It may be interesting to you trans Rockies, to hear how our buckeys winter has seen, which is something on this wise. Early in October a rainy season commenced, continuing until the 22d of said month, when an eight inch snowfall was very productive of criticisms upon the management of the weather. The weather continued uppleasantly damp, until in the latter part of December pleasant weather commenced and continued with slight variations until in March, when all manner of unpleasantness was experienced, by way of sharp, sudden changes. Even April has put up, one of the worst storms during the sowing of flax seed and oats, and now (the 13th) the ground is solidly frozen and many of the weather prognosticators, who knew by muskrats and other signs, that we were going to have a mild winter, have concluded to wait, until we get it all before making their final docket entry, and even the medical almanacs failed in correctly fortelling the weather and were I to attempt to preach upon any particurar occasion, I would select these words for the foundation of a few remarks vis; Boast not thyself of to-morrow for thou knowest not what a day may bring forth.

Never since the ploneer experiences, has there been such scrambling for feed, especially that suited to the refined tastes of the swine family. Corn, usually a dull commodity, rates about seventy cts., and some are yet holding for the market to spring still five cents. From the appearance of the wheat crop, now on the tapis, many are talking eloquently about how they like graham bread and corn bread too, potatoes they are saving for seed, and Early Rose is selling for \$2, per bushel whilst some of the more modern humbugs, are rating at 75 cts., to \$1 per pound.

It would seem as if everything had got crosslegged from climate to government. For the unanimous opinion is that omnipotence knows only when our Constitutional Convention will adjourn, to let the popular vote veto the results of all their drunken labors, and the days of Peter the hermit, have been outrivalled by the Temperance crusaders, the Railroad strikers, and the Grangers. Whilst strange phenomena, in the way of rare birds (heretofore unknown in this locality,) some of tropical propensities, whilst others of dazzling whiteness, and by knowing one's said to hail from regions hyper-borean, have added to the diversity which has prevailed. Still the world wags on, change and attraction being its leading characteristics. Somethink (especially those who take their religious inspirations as children take the measles.) that the great millenplat advent is being fast ushered, in from the many patent reforms which are being shoved forward and wonders which are daily presented to view. One thing seems certain, viz, that old rules and calculations that wore good in times lang syme, and to which our ancestors citing with such tennelty, do not work well now a days, and are being permanently supplanted by modern facts and JOHN WATERS, JR.

LEONARDSUCEO, Delaware Co., Ohio April 13th 1873.

## Value of Political Independence

A few years ago, when we were drunk on presperity, it was announced "that a National dobt was a National blessing;" and to-day I am happy to see this deciring beautifully illustrated in the general uprising and harmonious union of the tax-payers all over the country. This National blessing has brought us to our senses; it has freed us from our prejudices and made us ourselves again, thus The rival candidates for Congress, Daven- affording an exemplification of the port Independent, and Williams, Republi. maxims: Man is sometimes made perfect can, spoke at the Court House in this city through suffering; one evil sometimes cures last night and as it was court week the andi- another; that evil sometimes tends to its own who were attending court. Mr. Davenport school, but that fools will learn in no other. the general discontent prevailing through divided into two parties, and so prejudiced

Our prejudices were so great that we could further increase of taxes and a back salary not treat each other courteously, much less steal. While such was the case in National reason together. Our real interests were the affairs, our State affairs were about in the same all the time. But, say the advocates of same condition. Here the two old parties Party, "You will soon be divided into parties continue to contend for merely pertisan in- again." I reply, that may be: but we will be soning families.

When we honestly differ as to the best mode of administering the Government, It is natural for us to divide into parties; but when or 100,000,000 bushels. The imports of there is no real or essential difference of opinstring good by securing good nominations from all sides and by putting disparties on their guard against corrupt politicians.

A dispatch dated Saturday says:

A LEANY, April 25.—At the Democration of the surrounding disparties and contemption of the surrounding mountains, give promise to our surrounding mountains, give prom

are on the hillsides and in the gulches. The auriferous

QUARTZ LEDGES

Of Elk creek were prospected the past Winter with favorable results. A considerable quantity of rock is now on hand ready for crushing, as soon as the ten stamp quart mill of F. C. Horsly is put in operation. We are not found the post of the samp quarts a distance of the samp quarts and post of the samp quarts was the mean man's?" But there were the winter with the wires of the caucus so as to get himself and philantrhopist ought to reside to see us rising above our old prejudices. For the last four or five years all that was necessary for an aspirant to office to do, was necessary for an aspirant to office to do, was necessary for an aspirant to office to do, was necessary for an aspirant to office to do, was the mean man's?" But Richard didn't was the mean man's?" But Richard didn't was the mean man's?" But Richard didn't was the wires of the caucus so as to get himself in nominated and his election was sure if his party succeeded. But now, I am happy to think that, in order for an aspirant to be elected to office, he will have to do something more: he will have to come out before the peopleand show that he has some merit of his own.

The inquiry will not be "is he of our party," but "is he honest-is he capable, and what does he propose to do for the good of the country." Heretofore we generally inquired what good a candidate would do the party, but now being free from the party and party prejudice, I hope we will be able to look to the wellfare of the country. And asthose who wish to be our future Legislators can no longer be elected on our old preindices, they will have to come out before us and discuss principles.

FENDIL SUTHERLIN. WILBUR, Oregon, April, 1874.

### Philadelphia Wool Market.

(The following letter is handed us by Mr. Joseph Hoyt.)

PHILADELPHIA, April S. 1874. Willamotte Woolen Mills Co., Salem, Oregon : GENTS: We are in receipt of a copy of the Portland Commercial Reporter, having your stamp on. In the item Wool we note: "In all the Eastern markets a scarcity is reported. with an upward tendency at prices."

We think it would be wise for you to correct all such reports; there is not, nor has there been since the middle of January an improved tendency in prices; the supply isample of all classes of Wools and considering the decided failure of the Spring trade there is no inducement for manufacturers to increase their production; further an advance in the face of a new Clip would be next to impossible in the present condition of trade generally.-At present the real tendency of Wool is if anything downward and the nearer we approach shearing time the more decisive will the decline become. We think you will do yourself as well as to the tradegenerally a service by having the Wool market reported correctly and we write with that view, as a great deal of harm may bedone by such reports.

Trade is rather moderate, manufacturers in anticipation of lower prices when the Clipcomes in buy sparingly; prices of Oregon Wool are nominal, but we think they will soon become more settled. If you conclude: to ship any Wool to Eastern markets we hope you will give us a chance, we will give your consignments our best attention. Will be glad to hear from you.

Yours truly, GREGG BROS,

AN OLD NORWEGIAN VESSEL-EXTRAOB-DINARY DISCOVERY.—The Museum of the University of Cristiania now possesses a romarkable relie of the Age of Iron; one of the Vessels used by the Vikings for their piratical cruises and decendants on the coasts of France and England. We learn from the Names that while Paragraphy between from the Segas that while Paganism lasted, the mode of purial in use, at least for persons of note, consisting in handleg a ship out of the water, putting the dead body in, and then the water, putting the dead body ie, and then covering the whole with earth, so as to form a tunnius. The vessal alluded to was thus treated, and was recently discovered. It has a keel of a single piece is feet long, but alterned to the built by pegs unly, the ribe being quite independent of it. The ship has a breadth of 13 feet, and to the depth of 4 feet; so that she must be very flat. Poops and prow have both the same pressure. and prow have both the same shape, and are very much damaged. The side planks, from ten to cloven in numbers on each, are an meh thick; the ralls have a round head outside and a square one inside. The gunnels are gener the rubs, thirty in number, at intervals of 2 feet 7 inches, are composed of three pieces, spliced together end-to end, partly with iron festenings and partly with oak. The vessel was propelled by cars as well as whin sails. The bones of a man and and prow have both the same shape, and are very much damaged. The side plants, well as with sails. The bonce of a man and of a herse were found inside; also a few of a norse were found inside; also a few tools, but so eaten up with rust that they could hardly be distinguished. Two glass-beads, the hilt of a sword, the remains of a coat of mail, a lancehead, part of a shield-and a perion of a pair of skates are the prin-ciples found in the ship.

A STATE DINNER.—The state dinner at Windsor Caule in honor of the Duke and Duchess of Edinburg has probably never been equalled for a display of gold plate. The buffets and tables were hesped and laden with salvers, snields, cups and vases of every description. One hundred and thirty-six persons dined, and every piece of plate displayed or used was of silver richly gilt. A service of pure gold plate is unknown, and there are only one or two pieces even at Windsor Castle, snirely of the precious metal. The most conspicious piece on the buffet at the west end of the hall was the Eau-de-Cologne fountain, designed by the A STATE DINNER.-The state dinner at the buffet at the west end of the half was the Eau-de-Cologne fountain, designed by the Prince Consort, Silver steeds, models of horses given to the Queen by the Sultan of Muscat and the late King of Prussia, drankfrom a golden fonntain of Moorish design. On this buffet stood a jewelled George IV coronation cup; two beautiful cups in goldend ivory, one of them an exquisitely carved Rape of the Sabines; a silver bearing the arms of Elizabeth of Bohemia, and many other salvers, plates, vases and cups. many other salvers, plates, vases and cups. On the center of the lowest shelf of the On the center of the lowest shelf of the buffet at the east end of the hall was placed the tiger head taken from Tippoo Sahib's throne at the storming of Seringganatam. Above stood the jeweled peacock, once an ornament in Tippoo's state umbrella, and above this priceless bird was Flaxman's Shield of Archilles, and many other precious and beautiful pieces of plate.

The quantity of wheat and flour imported into the United Kingdom dur-ing the year 1873, was the greatest on record, being over 12,000,000 quarters. corn, maize, etc., however fell off about-2,000,000 quarters from 1872.

DAIRYING IN MAINE.—A State Dairymen's Association has been organized in Maine. It is stated that 23 cheese factories were in operation in the State last year, and that there will be 60 the present season.