

WILLAMETTE FARMER.

\$3.00 per Year, in Advance.

SALEM, OREGON, DECEMBER 4, 1874.

Volume VI.—Number 42.

TOOTH-PICK PAPERS.

BY BOSWELL, JUNIOR.

First Paper—Concerning Juries.

Mr. Timothy Toothpick is a fussy little man. He is one, moreover, who reads widely, thinks variously, and is not afraid to speak his mind.

His peculiar characteristic is his extreme dislike for what he testily denounces as "Humbugs."

Many of the sayings of this "peculiar genius" are entirely too "strong" to be published to the world at large, but some of them are too true to be lost.

Mr. Timothy Toothpick does not talk on all questions, but when he does speak he is the autocrat of the table.

On the occasion of which I am speaking now, the elder Mr. Bland had made some harmless remark about the verdict of a jury in a certain case.

"I tell you, sir," said he, "the jury system is a humbug. Of all the miserable shams we ever inherited from old England, this jury notion is the worst."

"Do you know anything about this case, Mr. True?" "I have heard of it."

"Have you formed or expressed an opinion?" "So far as I understand the case, I have."

"Mr. True can stand aside; next."

"Mr. Snipes, what do you know of this case?" "Never heard of it."

"Do you not know of the accounts of it published in the papers?" "No, I don't read no papers."

"Accept Mr. Snipes."

And so the farce goes on till the twelve jurors are chosen and sworn to render a verdict "according to law and evidence."

Then the lawyers plead several hours more, and the judge gives the case to the jury and the jury to the balliff.

Judges at the gate of the city and required him to settle the disputes of the people as they passed in and out.

Why, sir, this 'sacred right' we Americans have of being tried by 'a jury of our peers,' is a piece of sugar-coated nonsense that even an idiot ought to be ashamed to swallow any longer.

If the twelve men, with all the witnesses, were turned into a room together, they might in one hour, by straightforward questioning, find the facts.

And the 'Grand Jury' is the rottenest link of all in this old chain of systematic humbuggery. It simply affords every quarrelsome, evil minded, envious person an opportunity to slander his neighbors at the public expense, without giving them a right to defend themselves.

"That man has some queer notions," said the elder Mr. Bland, as Mr. Timothy Toothpick closed the door with a nervous jerk and disappeared.

Book Notice.

"A Journal of Army Life" is the title of a book written by Dr. R. Gilsan, of Portland, who was connected for many years with the army as a surgeon, and kept an interesting journal of his experiences of army life.

The Sheshone.

The steamer Sheshone last evening when about opposite Marion streets ran into a snag and sank. She lays this morning near the Polk county shore in an easy position.

ACCIDENT.—This morning a little child of Richard Kays living on Front street, fell upon a piece of glass, receiving a severe cut on the forehead.

The Uniform School book System.

MR. EDITOR: It is to be deeply regretted that, in many of the districts visited by me, the series of text books adopted by the State, has not, as yet, been introduced into the schools as provided by law.

By reference to the school law, it will be seen that the County School Superintendent has no choice or opinion in regard to this question. It is the specified duty of the directors of their respective districts to see that this series is introduced and used;

While the law makes it obligatory to use the books, there are several other good reasons why they should be speedily introduced. As it is now, a part of the patrons, of those districts that have not introduced the new series, have purchased the old books, while others still use the old books, thereby causing a variety to be used, consequently the teachers cannot attain that system and consistency that they could do by uniformity.

Granting that there are objections to this series, the objections cannot take precedence over the law; therefore, in accordance with the binding oath of my office, I must urge that the text books adopted by the State be introduced and used before any apportionment of school money can be made in those districts failing to comply with the requirements of the law.

H. P. CROOKE, School Sup't Marion County.

A Request.

MR. EDITOR: We have been a'tentive listeners to Prof. Condon's excellent lectures and have been fully satisfied until last evening, with the statements made. In his lecture on the "Antiquity of man" Prof. Condon adopted the theory that Natural Selection had operated as a cause to produce the different races of men before the time of Adam, who was the first man to be endowed with spiritual life.

These are questions we would respectfully ask Prof. Condon to notice briefly at an early day. He also asserts after the Flood, and at the "general dispersion of mankind represented in the Bible as taking place on the plains Shinar, the different parts of the earth became peopled."

If man by an endowment of spirit was raised above Natural Selection, how then could these different races of men have sprung from Noah? If Prof. Condon would notice these points before finishing the course of lectures, he would confer a favor upon not a few AUDITORS.

A Card.

MR. EDITOR: Some days ago David Newcom furnished the Statesman a statement that I used force and put him out of my house (the Bennett House, Salem) and used abusive and blasphemous language towards him, I being under the influence of liquor at the time. I am a Good Templar, and use no liquor. My language towards Newcom was emphatic enough I hope, to be understood, but not improper. The facts are simply that Newcom owes me still a balance on board, which I cannot collect unless I take his truck at his own price and as I didn't want any more such custom I told him so plainly, and he answered that he would "advertise" me, so I rather indignantly took his things and put them out doors. As he was an old man I would not harm him under any circumstances and no violence was shown him by me. My causes of complaint against him are various and can be set forth fully if necessary. JAMES BUCHANAN.

Prof. Condon's Answer.

In your issue of yesterday, my answer is asked to these questions:

On the supposition that the differences of races we now find were produced by the application of the law of natural selection before the time of Adam. How avoid the conclusion that four of the races of men were destitute of souls?

Answer.—In my lecture on Monday evening, I took pleasure in pointing out evidences drawn from the Bible, that God had, in the world, in the days of Abraham, other lines of religious culture than that of the Hebrew patriarch. Melchisedek of the Cushite-Phoenician stock, Pharaoh of the Cushite-Egyptian stock giving proof of this in pure religious character, while a fine simplicity of religious thought is shown in the few ancient scraps Chaldean literature preserved, Cushite too.

The inference was drawn that, still other lines of religious culture existed whose records were never kept; and doubtless embracing all races of men at some period of their history. It was stated, or intended to be, that a record of only one of these lines of religious culture came down to us, that of the Hebrew.

From this line of thought, it is not clear to me, how it must follow that any of the races were left without souls—nothing like this certainly was intended.

2d Question.—If all races are possessed of this spiritual life (rather a capacity for it) did each race have an Adam?

Answer.—How God began and sustained religious life among the races is not recorded; that they had the light for a time seems intimated in Romans 1, 21. The resources of God are so wide that there seems no necessity of supposing all these lines of religious culture precisely alike.

3d Question.—Of course the supposition of Mr. Wallace that the differences of races preceded the gift of spiritual life is inconsistent with a belief that those differences originated after the flood—if you grant no change in our present chronology then with Mr. Wallace we must look for the time of change of face, feature and color back of A-dam's day—if we admit as I claim we must, a longer chronology than the received one, than these differences of race may be believed to have occurred before the days of Noah.

Respectfully, T. CONDON.

A NEAT ARRANGEMENT.—We were shown in Mr. H. P. Crooke's office yesterday the model of a school desk and settee, which combines strength, elegance and comfort. The frame is made of cast iron, and the desk and seat of the best hardwood lumber. When not in use it can be closed so compactly that ample room is left for ingress and egress, and sweeping becomes a matter of as much ease as in a perfectly open room. Over 100,000 of these desks have been sold during the past three years. Our school directors in putting new desks and seats in our public school houses, should examine this model.

WEATHER RECORD.—Mr. Thomas Pearce, of Eola, furnishes a weather record for November from which we compile the following: There were 10 clear days, 6 cloudy and 14 rainy. The rainfall was 6.03 inches. One half of the month the prevailing winds were from the south, the other half from the north. The mean temperature was 44° 99'; the highest being 59° on the 24th, and the lowest 33° on the 18th. During November, 1873, there were 7 rainy days, 4.45 inches rainfall, 9 clear and 14 cloudy days. The mean temperature was 43° and 43'.

RICH DISCOVERY.—We learn from Mr. M. Ramsby, who lives on Upper Molalla prairie, that a rich lode of iron was struck last Saturday on Milk creek, about 19 miles East of Canby station. The vein is said to be 15 feet thick. Mr. Fraser, the County Clerk of Clackamas county, with a party, are on the grounds, and are under the impression that they have found the best iron mine on the coast.

BIDS OPENED.—Yesterday the bids for leasing the convict labor were opened in the Governor's office. Mr. A. J. Brown offered to employ from 4 to 10 men. Smith Bros. 40 men and S. Bass 5 to 10 men. The bids were accompanied by the usual bonds as required by law the prices offered were fair and will doubtless be accepted.

Choice perfumery, toilet extract, pomades, and lots of fancy goods, just received by Weatherford & Co. Call at their drug store and see them.

TELEGRAPHIC.

EASTERN.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—A Tribune special says: No doubt both the President and Secretary Bristow in their communications to Congress will take a very decided position in reference to specie payments. While no one is permitted to speak with authority, it seems certain they will recommend Congress to fix by legislation an early day for coin resumption. That day will be January 1, 1875.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The Secretary of the Treasurer has ordered that the Appraiser's building, San Francisco, be built of stone.

Governor Garland, of Arkansas, in reply to a telegram from his counsel here, says: I am not concentrating troops to defy the country or Congress, nor for any other purpose. I am not concentrating troops at all there being peace and quiet throughout the State.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—This afternoon Alderman Vance took the oath of office as Mayor, and a quarter of an hour later the body of Mayor Havemeyer was removed to his late residence.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—A call for a mass meeting of longshoremen last night filled the great hall of Cooper Institute to overflowing. Among the audience were Geo. Francis Train and a number of Internationalist, Communist and other recognized agitators, a couple of whom sought to air their extreme views, and were received with but little favor.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 30.—The scow pearl, Fairport, loaded with lumber, came ashore at Geneva, Ohio, this morning. On board was found the body of a man supposed to be J. Graham, of Fairport, and the body of a boy aged about fourteen both frozen to death.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 30.—An oyster boat was run down in Chesapeake Bay yesterday and six men drowned.

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 30.—On Wednesday night last five masked men went to a country store on the Petit Jesu River, Yell county. They killed the proprietor, robbed the store, and then robbed the trading boat lying at the bank of the river, and fled, pursued by the Sheriff and a posse of men. They separated, two coming toward Little Rock. They followed the latter, and yesterday, sixteen miles above here, met them. A fight ensued and the Sheriff was shot and severely wounded. The robbers after receiving wounds, were captured.

A collision of the accommodation trains on the Northern Central Branch this afternoon, on Iron Bridge, Lake Roland, precipitated the tenders and baggage cars into the water. One passenger was killed and four employers injured.

William O'Key, cousin to the author of the "Star Spangled Banner," committed suicide at the Kennard House last night.

TERRE HAUTE, Nov. 30.—At Cloverdale, Putnam county, Indiana, yesterday, Thomas Martin became offended at something said by his wife. He shot her with a pistol, killing her at once. Adam Stanton interfered to save the woman, when he shot him also in the shoulder. He is expected to die. The wife of Martin had her babe in her arms when she was shot, and fell back dead clasping it.

FOREIGN.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—Herr Sigel, editor of the Vaterland, has been sentenced to ten months' imprisonment for asserting that Kullmann's attempt on the life of Bismarck was a sham plot planned by the police.

MADRID, Nov. 30.—It is officially announced that General Leballo, Marquis Valladoco and other prominent persons have abandoned the cause of Don Carlos.

PACIFIC COAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1.—A rumor is current on the street that Milton S. Latham will soon retire from the position of Manager of the London and San Francisco Bank in this city.

Captain Quinn, of the British ship British King proposes to dock his ship and have her bottom cleaned, as he intends to accept the challenge for an ocean race with the Three Brothers. A club of five English gentlemen have agreed to put up \$5,000—the amount proposed by Commodore Allen—that the Three Brothers could beat the British King.

SAN DIEGO, Dec. 1.—The Lecturer of the California State Grange, D. W. M. Wright, has organized six Granges in San Diego county, from November 24th to the 30th, as follows: National Ranch Grange, twenty-four charter members; Poway Grange, twenty-four charter members; Bernardo Grange, twenty-four charter members; Bear Valley Grange, twenty-nine charter members; San Louis Rey Grange, twenty-four charter members. These make, with San Jacinto Grange, seven now organized in San Diego county. A county Grange will soon be organized to look after the general interests of farmers throughout the county. Mr. Wright left by the Senator, and will be in Ventura and San Luis Obispo counties until the 12th inst.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 1.—Mr. J. W. Crawford, engineer of the Los Angeles and Independence Railroad, returned this morning from the field of labor during the past month in the Cajon Pass Mountains. He is greatly exhilarated over the success of his explorations.

SAN LOUIS OBISPO, Dec. 1.—Hood Alston, reporter and correspondent of the San Francisco Chronicle, was arrested to-day while en route from Santa Barbara to San Francisco on the steamer Wm. Taber, on a charge of embezzlement, and brought here for trial. The plaintiff H. S. Bamboorah, editor of the San Luis Obispo Chronicle, is a young man and collector for him. Alston collected some three hundred dollars and attempted to jump the country, but was captured while en route.

J. G. Wright has just received a large lot of small wagons for sale.