

GRAND ENCAMPMENT I. C. R. C.

GOOD TEMPLARS' HALL,
PORTLAND, May 11, 1875.
FIRST DAY—MORNING SESSION.

The Grand Encampment called to order Grand Commander Charles E. Burrows presiding.

The following appointments pro tem were made:

- Grand C. of H., C. A. Wheeler, No. 1.
- Grand Chaplain, E. Turner, No. 1.
- Grand J. C., E. H. Bellinger, No. 14.
- Grand Assistant Secretary, W. T. Rigdon, No. 14.

The following Committee on Credentials was appointed: E. Turner, No. 1, E. E. Turk, No. 5, A. Gesner, No. 20.

On motion the Grand Encampment adjourned to meet at 1:30 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Encampment opened in due form, Grand Commander Burrows presiding.

Minutes of morning session read and approved.

The Committee on Credentials reported the following named Representatives as entitled to seats in the Grand Encampment:

- Portland Encampment, No. 1—C. A. Wheeler, E. Turner and Mrs. L. Robinson.
- Canyon City Encampment, No. 5—Martin Lucas, James Robinson, John Phillips and E. Turk.
- Jefferson Encampment, No. 14—J. A. Thomas, E. H. Bellinger, W. T. Rigdon and W. H. Smith.
- Brownsville Encampment, No. 15—J. F. Hyde and W. F. Ross by J. F. Hyde proxy.
- Salem Encampment, No. 20—A. Gesner, W. P. Keady, Mrs. C. M. Foltz and Dr. C. H. Hall.
- Lucklamute Encampment, No. 15—L. W. Loughery, T. B. Williams and B. F. Smith.
- Independence Encampment, No. 10—P. Irwin, Laban Case and A. Hill.

Various communications and reports were received and referred.

A special committee on distribution, consisting of E. Turner, E. Turk and E. H. Bellinger, were appointed for the session.

A special committee on Mutual Life Fund was appointed, consisting of E. Turner, Mrs. Hattie Bowker, E. Turk, J. F. Hyde, R. G. Hawn, C. E. Burrows and W. H. Rubell.

Adjourned until to-morrow morning at half past 9 o'clock.

The Third Annual Session of the Grand Encampment of the I. C. R. C. was continued at Portland yesterday, C. E. Burrows, Grand Commander, presiding.

W. H. Rubell, L. Vineyard, B. F. Nichols, E. F. Bolter and C. W. Teal of No. 11, T. B. Handley, Alice Handley and Bertha Verstig were reported as entitled to membership.

Various matters of incidental business were transacted and the following resolution adopted:

Resolved, That this Grand Encampment appoint a committee of three on constitution, whose duty it shall be to report to this Grand Encampment a plan upon which the I. C. R. C. and the C. R. C. can be marshaled under the same standard, with common implements of warfare.

Grand Commander Burrows then appointed the following Committee on Consultation: E. P. Smith, of Salem No. 20; R. G. Hawn, No. 14, and T. B. Handley, of No. 23.

The Committee on Good of the Order then made a report that the Temperance Cause was at the present very prosperous in our State, and that a great work had been accomplished during the past year. There had been accessions to membership in this as well as other temperance organizations, but advised the services of a lecturer to be secured. A charge was also recommended in the mutual life system.

The Grand Encampment then proceeded to elect grand officers for one year, with the following result:

Grand Commander, R. G. Hawn, Jefferson, No. 14.

Grand Counselor, W. H. Rubell, Dallas, No. 11.

Grand S. Champion, Mrs. C. M. Foltz, Salem, No. 20.

Grand Secretary, W. P. Keady, Salem, No. 20.

Grand Treasurer, A. Gesner, Salem, No. 20.

Grand Mistress of C., Miss R. Verstig, Unity, No. 23.

Grand J. Champion, Mrs. S. Robinson, Portland, No. 1.

Grand C. of H., E. H. Bellinger, Jefferson, No. 14.

Grand Chaplain, E. Turner, Portland, No. 1.

Grand Sentinel, J. B. Hyde, Brownsville, No. 15.

Past Grand Commander, Charles E. Burrows.

In the evening session of yesterday C. A. Wheeler, of Portland No. 1, offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the present jurisdiction of this Grand Encampment be divided into three districts, to be known as—1st, the Eastern district, comprising all that section of the State east of the Cascade range of mountains; and 2d, the Eastern Willamette district, comprising all that section east of the Willamette river east to the Cascade range of mountains; and 3d, the Western district, comprising all that section of the State west of the Willamette river west to the coast range of mountains.

Resolved, That the Grand Commander appoint a district deputy, grand commander for each of the said named districts.

Upon motion the resolutions were adopted.

A committee of three, Messrs. L. Core, E. H. Bellinger, C. H. Hall, were appointed to secure the services of a Grand Lecturer.

No other business of especial importance was transacted.

The proceedings of Thursday, May 13th, consisted of electing E. E. Turk of Canyon City to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of E. H. Bellinger, lately elected Grand C. of H.

After receiving report of committee, Rev. H. G. Hawn of Jefferson was employed as Lecturer of the Order, to receive a salary of \$100 per month while in service.

The officers elect were duly installed, and the Committee on Union of the two branches of the Order, consisting of Messrs. T. B. Handley, E. P. Smith and R. G. Hawn, reported the following:

That we have conferred with a like committee

tee of the C. R. C., and agreed upon a Joint Convention to be held at Portland, Oregon, July 13th, and we recommend the adoption of the following:

Resolved, That immediately on the adjournment of this Grand Body our Grand Executive Committee shall submit to the Subordinate Encampments, I. C. R. C., of this jurisdiction, the question, "convention, or no convention," and whenever the Grand Secretary shall be officially informed that two-thirds of the working Encampments in this jurisdiction have voted for "convention," then it shall be the duty of our Grand Executive Committee to order an election of one delegate from each Encampment and one additional delegate from each Encampment numbering fifty members or over in good standing.

The afternoon session was occupied with business matters and at its close the Encampment adjourned to meet at Salem the second Tuesday in May, 1875.

ANOTHER WHISKY RING.

Gigantic Frauds on the Internal Revenue Uncarthed.

REVENUE OFFICERS CONVINE IN THE FRAUDS WITH THE DISTILLERS.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Investigations recently made under direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and Commissioner of Internal Revenue, have resulted in the discovery of a well organized and formidable ring, which has been successfully operating for some time in the perpetration of frauds on the revenue in connection with distilleries in the West. The ring had its principal headquarters in St. Louis, Chicago and Milwaukee, and it appears had bought up a number of internal revenue gaugers and storerooms in these districts, who have now been dismissed. It is estimated at the Department that a number of officers of much higher rank will be relieved soon, if not for participation in these frauds, for neglect of duty in not preventing or discovering them. It is intimated that several internal revenue collectors, and at least two supervisors in western districts will be speedily superseded.

THE SEIZURES AT MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, May 10.—A party of officers, under charge of Supervisor Hendricks and Capt. Brooks, of the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department, arrived here to-day, and entered upon the work of seizing distilleries in connection with the Collector of the District. The rectifying establishments of A. Schoenfeld and Rindskopf, the distilleries of O'Neil Kinnicknick, and the distilling company of L. Kindschopf, and F. Bergenthal, were placed in charge of keepers. It is understood that all the distilleries in the district will be seized, with two exceptions.

SEIZURES AT CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Revenue officers have taken possession of the distilleries and rectifying establishments of Goldson & Eastman, Roskie, Youker & Co., G. G. Russel, P. R. Mason, Byron Sawyer, and the Lake Shore Co. of this city, on the charge of being engaged in the recently discovered frauds on revenue. It is rumored that other seizures will be made on the establishment of Rulrich, Eubank Bros., John Bushby, B. and F. C. Pedgers, Quinan Bros., and J. L. Benker in St. Louis.

HOW THE FRAUDS WERE DISCOVERED.

A Washington special says the work of unearthing gigantic frauds in the whisky trade with above seizures, began in St. Louis under the direct supervision of Mr. G. W. Fishback, editor of the St. Louis Democrat, who, having satisfied himself of the existence of a formidable whisky ring, including St. Louis, Chicago and Milwaukee, obtained authority to ferret them out and with Martin Conroy, commercial editor of the Democrat, succeeded fully in doing so. It is said in St. Louis alone fifty thousand barrels of whisky escaped tax through the connivance of revenue officials with distillers and rectifiers and the amount out of which the Government has been defrauded is placed at \$1,200,000, of this amount the dishonest revenue officials received about forty per cent.

THE MODUS OPERANDI OF THE SWINDLE.

The mode of swindling comprised the duplicate use of stamps, refilling of barrels regularly stamped, and various other devices, the successful issue of which depended upon the connivance of revenue officials of various grades.

CAUSE OF THE REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONER DOUGLAS.

A Washington special says the discovery these frauds is the real reason for the displacement of Commissioner Douglas, although he was in no manner implicated in them, but his confidence in his system of supposed check of frauds, led him to unconsciously aid in the schemes of the various rings.

The Gazelle Explosion.

The Evening Journal has the following:—

"The explosion of the steamer Gazelle at Canemah, on the morning of the 8th of April, 1854, was one in comparison with which the Senator disaster pales into utter insignificance. The Gazelle was blown almost into atoms, and there were nineteen people killed and twenty-six wounded. From a copy of the Oregon Statesman of April 18, 1854, and a copy of the Weekly Oregonian of April 15, 1854, we learn that the chief engineer had run the Gazelle across the river and stopped alongside of the steamer Willamette for a few moments to take on some freight. She was then run a few rods further up to the wharf boom—where she stopped. Toner, the engineer, left the steamer and went on board the wharf boat, when the explosion immediately took place, and nineteen human beings were hurled into eternity. In speaking of the accident the Statesman says:

"The appearance of the wreck is truly dreadful. The deck swept off partitions, furniture and machinery, the end of the stern, blowing the end of the cabin entirely, and the upper deck entirely away, as far back as the wheel-house—holding the Captain's room and Clark's office from the deck, moving it astern some two feet. The amount of rubbish on deck is very great. No part of the boilers, except the head of one of them, has been found; and it is said that a portion of one of them, and the smoke-pipe, were seen in the air, thrown nearly across the river. But the details I am utterly incapacitated to give, by the horror of the truly terrible scene. Mutilated bodies, cries of terror and pain, and pieces of human bodies surrounded the survivors on every side. Some were blown into the water, and others covered with the rubbish from the boat, and some lying uncovered on the deck, stunned and helpless. But words are incapable of conveying a true understanding of the horrid spectacle."

There was one little incident connected with this unhappy affair that subsequent events have made a romance of. Lieut. Grover had just come to Oregon and was at Canemah on his way to Salem when the fearful accident occurred. Of course the Lieutenant rendered every assistance possible, and did all that he could to save the wounded and drowning. He saved several, and among them was a baby girl. This was twenty years ago, and only a few months ago Lieut. (now Colonel) Grover, led this same infant he had rescued to the altar and made her his wife.

The Journal is undoubtedly mistaken about the "baby girl," as little Ella Miller, since become the wife of General Grover, was then about 6 years old.

Rock Point Farmers' Club.

The Rock Point Farmers' Club met May 8th, 1875, for the purpose of discussing sheep raising—its past, present and future.

Mr. Greenstreet said the question was of interest to everyone engaged in sheep husbandry. When he first engaged in sheep raising, he commenced improving by buying a fine male sheep of his friend Hunt, of Beaver Glen; thought he had bred his flock up to a fair average of perfection; had tried the Cotswold with only meagre results; they did not suit him; spoke well of the New Oxfordshire, bred by Mr. Wilkins, of Lane county; they were hardy and had good fleeces; had tried crossing with the Merino; thought great care necessary when crossing with this breed; not not to go too fast; liked the American Merino best; but the imported had the best reputation as to fleeces. He thought we should breed our long wools and Merinos separate, and breed both to perfection—rather than expect the excellencies of both breeds to be brought about by crossing the two breeds together; liked the sheep business, but had paid dearly for worthless dogs that destroyed his sheep; some men thought dogs had more rights than sheep or their owners either. The want of laws properly enforced against sheep killing dogs was the great drawback to sheep raising; thought we many times starved our sheep by summer following the sheep in place of the land; thought starvation the principal cause of starvation in sheep; let us go ahead, have our laws so framed that sheep owners will have some chance.

Mr. John Downing did not agree with Mr. Greenstreet as to crossing with the Merino; thought the fault lay in not getting a thoroughbred male to cross with; had bred to a Jewett & Munson male (Spanish Merino) with good results; had some fine half breeds. He argued with Mr. Greenstreet in regard to starved sheep breeding disease; people are prone to overstock; the wool business was so profitable people overdid the thing.

Mr. Brooks, like Mr. Downing, was a sheep man; was the best business man ever followed; fully believed in the Merino breed, but was certain that in small flocks the best results are obtained. As to the new disease that was attracting attention, thought it was poverty or the result of it; give him small flocks and good pasture and he would risk disease, had noticed that when the grass came his sheep had quit dying and were all right. In regard to scab, one dipping in tobacco cured his effectually.

Mr. Putnam had not had much experience, but it was bitter; had lost the past winter one-fourth his old ones and one-half of his lambs; his sheep were not poverty struck either; some called it leech, but tried all remedies for leech without avail; some said grub in the head; doctored for grub in the head without avail. He thought it was a new disease; his sheep frothed at the nose and in the last stages scoured badly. He then read an interesting paper in support of his opinions; turpentine seemed the only remedy; give a teaspoonful; the difficulty seemed to apply it properly; had the best success by making an incision lengthwise on the outside and crosswise on the main windpipe, and injecting turpentine with a syringe, as in this way he was able to get the turpentine on the worms that infest the windpipe in large numbers; did not sew up the cut; in nearly every case it effected a cure, and had tried it on some that were down and could not get up; was giving his sheep turpentine once a week in salt; believed by salting with turpentine during summer he should get rid of the disease, which was contagious.

The President said his experience in the main was like Mr. Putnam's; turpentine was a remedy; thought starvation was not always the cause of disease; believed there was a disease as described by Putnam. In regard to curing scab of long standing, by dipping once, disagreed with Mr. Brooks; better dip two or three times. He should leave the Waldo Hills when he found sheep raising did not pay; believed the disease spoken of by Putnam was more general than it was supposed to be; was going to cure his sheep; they were not for sale; was not discouraged, but was going right ahead.

Mr. Hunt liked sheep raising; when sheep husbandry failed him he should climb the tallest fir tree and look for better nature, with some misgivings about any better place than the Waldo Hills; let us keep smaller flocks, divide our pastures and sow a mixture of grasses; sheep must have a change; his sheep had done well; let us compare notes and go ahead.

Mr. Putnam explained that one dose of turpentine by the windpipe was sufficient to effect a cure.

The Committee on Centennial reported progress in regard to getting out a fire-place of lava rock or fire brick for the Exhibition at Philadelphia.

The committee also reported that they had secured the services of Mr. John Greenstreet a competent mechanic to take charge of the work, and also to get out a specimen of the rock for a present to the Smithsonian Institute, to be tested by fire, and also in regard to its composition.

On motion Mr. Joseph Dobbins was elected a member of our Club.

Subject for next meeting:

Resolved, That Marion county should give three thousand dollars in aid of a wagon road over the pass by way of Mount Jefferson to Black Butte.

Adjourned to meet on the second Saturday in June at one o'clock sharp.

G. W. HUNT, Cor. Sec'y.

Meeting of Board of Directors of Oregon Pioneer Association.

LEGISLATIVE HALL, SALEM, OREG.,
May 13, 1875.

The Board of Directors of Pioneer Association met in the Legislative Hall at 10 A. M. Hon. J. W. Grim, Chairman, called the Board to order.

As the Secretary, Willard H. Rees, was absent, J. Henry Brown was elected Secretary.

The proceedings of the last meeting of the Board held at Aurora, Dec. 3, 1874, were read. Mr. Herren being called upon, explained that the Committee of Arrangements had provided lumber for a new floor to be put into the Pavilion, on the Fair Grounds, and that they had prepared both vocal and instrumental music, and made arrangements for the financial expenses that the citizens of Salem had been invited to make.

Mr. Herren then submitted a programme for the consideration of the Board.

A committee of four was appointed, consisting of Hon. S. F. Chadwick, W. J. Herren, J. N. McHenry and E. M. Waite, to examine the programme prepared and report immediately.

Hon. E. N. Cooke, Chairman of Committee on Printing made a verbal report, and stated that he had, after carefully examining the figures and work of the different offices, decided to award the printing to Mr. E. M. Waite; and as another reason, that the committee could supervise the work while in press. The question of disposing of the pamphlets was discussed by all present, in a free and easy manner, as they were waiting on the Committee on Programme.

SALEM, May 13, 1875.

To the Chairman and Members of Executive Committee Oregon Pioneer Association: Your Committee appointed to arrange Programme of Exercises for the annual reunion of the Pioneer Association for 1875, would report the following:

EXERCISES AT THE FAIR GROUND.

The procession will form under the direction of the Chief Marshal, Col. John McCracken, at 10 o'clock A. M., June 15th, 1875, on the plank extending east from the railroad track, at the Fair Ground, in the following order:

1. Portland band.
2. Standard bearers.
3. President and Vice President.
4. Chaplain and Orator.
5. Members of the Pioneer and Historical Association, of Astoria.
6. Secretary and Treasurer of the Association.
7. Invited guests, male and female.
8. Members of the Society, male and female, who came into the Territory, previous to January, 1811; followed by the 12 divisions to January, 1853, each division with appropriate banner.
- 9th. Friends of the Association, male and female.

AT THE STAND.

1. Music—Hall Columbia.
2. Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. E. Walker.
3. Annual Address by Hon. M. P. Deady.
4. Music.
5. Recess.

AFTERNOON EXERCISES.

1. One o'clock—meal and dinner.
2. Two o'clock—musical entertainment in the Pavilion by pioneer young ladies and gentlemen.
3. Addresses by Hon. J. W. Nesmith and other pioneers.
4. At 5 o'clock, dancing in the Pavilion.
5. At 7 P. M. annual election of officers of the Association.
6. At 8 P. M., Pioneer Love Feast.

The following persons have been elected as Floor Managers for the Pioneer Hall:

Walter Moss, Oregon City; Lute Savage, Salem; D. Thompson, Albany; C. Geer, Butteville; Ex-Gov. Geo. L. Curry, Portland; John Thompson, Eugene City; Bl. Taylor, Astoria; E. Holgate, Corvallis; Cris Taylor, Dayton; Jas. Applegate, Yoncalla.

The sale of intoxicating liquors and games of chance, on the grounds, positively prohibited.

In order to the complete success of the picnic dinner, it is requested that, when convenient, the pioneers bring their baskets with them.

The Pioneers throughout Oregon, Washington and Idaho are cordially invited.

Respectfully submitted,
W. J. HEAREN, Ch'n.

On motion the report was adopted.

Hon. E. N. Cooke, Chairman of Committee on Printing, reported that the Committee had had 2,000 copies of the pamphlets printed, containing the Constitution and by-laws, and the remarks of Gov. L. F. Grover and Annual Address of Hon. S. F. Chadwick, and a history of the Provisional Government by Hon. J. Quinn Thornton, instead of 500 as first designated by the Association, and that the printing bill was \$284. The action of the Committee offering copies for sale at the book stores in Portland and Salem was endorsed. It was ordered that copies should be sent to all Pioneers, and all who should join hereafter should receive a copy.

The President and Secretary were authorized to extend special invitations to old pioneers to attend the reunion.

The report of Committee on Printing was adopted.

The Printing Committee were instructed to use 100 copies in collecting money for the expenses of celebration in city of Salem and to present 30 copies to Judge Thornton.

Hon. S. F. Chadwick was added to the Printing Committee.

The President was authorized to extend invitations to officers of Washington and Idaho Territories.

John W. Minto was authorized to solicit memberships.

On motion, adjourned.
J. W. GRIM, President.

Preparing Wool for Market.

Owing to the rapidly increasing importance of the wool grower interest of our State and the notice it is receiving in the great manufacturing districts, especially the New England markets, it becomes a matter of interest to the growers as well as buyers and shippers of the commodity to avoid the difficulties and as far as practicable remove all obstacles to the establishment of a good character of the Oregon product in those places where are to be found our principal markets of demand. This task devolves principally on the grower himself, in the matter of putting up his wool, so that when it reaches the general market it will at least be in a fair merchantable condition. We have the word of a gentleman who has dealt in and shipped Oregon wool in former seasons to a very considerable extent, that the majority of the wool growers in Oregon put up their wool in such a way that it makes it worth several cents less than it would be in the general market if reasonable care were taken in shearing and packing. Not only this, but all lots sold in a bad, damp or dirty condition help to make a record for this staple that it will take years of careful effort to get over.

A great deal of the wool raised in Oregon is handled, as we are informed, about as follows: The shearer, after shearing his sheep, generally gathers up the fleeces, and with it, either to add to its weight or through carelessness, collects all the dust and dirt within reach, putting in the tag locks or filth that comes from the sheep, rolls it up, making a rope of wool twice as long from the head, gives it one wrap around the fleece, tucks in the end, then thrusts it into the sack, and flatters himself that the wool is ready to be sold, and that he has done all that duty or his interest requires of him. Now this wool, before it is consigned to the manufacturer or commission merchant, has to be taken from these sacks and pressed into bales, for convenience in shipping. In doing this, three-fourths of it will get loose, the fleece falling to pieces, thereby exposing the dirty condition of the wool. Perhaps one-fourth of it can be got into the bale in fleeces, but in taking it from the bale the other one-fourth gets loose. Then we have a very unprofitable article to show to a buyer; the only way it can be handled is like a pile of hay, with a pitchfork, and we can rest assured that the trace-chairs, sticks of wood twelve inches long, and chunks of dry earth, harness, etc., (that were found in one lot that was brought here last season,) together with the tag-locks and filth, will all be on top of the pile.

If the Willamette valley did not produce the best staple of any State in the Union, men of oak wool would hardly pay the cost of transportation. As it is, it must be sold below its actual value, on account of its condition when it reaches the general market. Now, there is no excuse for this. It costs the wool-grower no more to have his wool go into the general market in good condition, than in the way that has been described.

The proper way to shear and pack the wool so that it will bring the best market rates, is to observe the following directions:

In the first place be sure that the sheep are perfectly dry before shearing. If the wool is clipped when a little damp and pressed into bales before it gets dry, it goes through a sweat, discoloring the staple, so it will never bleach out white. Another thing: damp wool weighs more than dry, and a few pounds sinkage in every sack disgusts the buyer. Provide yourself with a clean place to shear, a good barn floor swept perfectly clean; preferred; caution your shearers about letting the sheep tear the fleeces; have a table convenient to the shearers and some good glazed wool twine; attend to the tying up of the wool yourself. Lay the fleece on the table, cutting off all the tag locks and filth; turn in the head and tail, and turn in the flanks and roll it up commencing at the tail end, tying it with two strings to keep the roll in place, and then with one string across the ends. This is sufficient.

A fleece thus tied is light, easily handled and examined and can be felt all through. It does not require a thorough examination to determine whether there is anything in it that is not wool. Wool put up this way can be taken from the bales and be in good condition.—Oregonian.



THE DRAFT STALLION

Young England's Glory, BEN ROY,

WILL STAND THE SEASON OF 1875, FROM April 1st to July 1st, at the Livery Stable of DURBIN & SMITH, in SALEM.

Terms—Single Service, \$15; Season, \$30.

BEN ROY was sired by Young England's Glory, imported by Hood & Beelen, of California; dam, Bessie, by S. Lawrence. Further pedigree published in bills, and given to parties inquiring.

He is a dark dapple brown, 16 hands 1 inch high, and weighs from 1400 to 1600 pounds, according to condition.

Having made the season of 1874 in Salem, his colts will best prove his breeding qualities.

For further particulars apply to
D. GRIERSON,
Livery Stable of Durbin & Smith.