

Willamette Farmer.

SUPPLEMENT.

SALEM, FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1875.

Our Railroad Prospects.

Since our last issue, the canvassers for Yaquina Railroad stock have been meeting with the most encouraging success, and although the full amount has not been taken, we feel more than ever sanguine that it will be raised. An enterprise of such vast importance to the commerce of this State will surely not be allowed to fail, nor even lag for the pitiful sum, (in comparison to the advantages to be derived) of \$100,000.

We have frequently referred to the fact that the adjoining counties were equally interested with Benton in this grand enterprise, as it opens a direct outlet to the ocean, and connects, almost inevitably, the construction of a road direct through Eastern Oregon, to connect with the Central Pacific at Winnemucca, or some other available point. The road will not stop long at Corvallis, and for this reason the central portion of Linn county is vitally interested in this project. In a due line east this road will cross the Holladay line, pass near Lebanon, tapping the very richest and best farming portion of our sister county. For this reason, Linn county should come nobly to our rescue. Once built and equipped to Corvallis, its extension east will only be a question of time, and that not a very long time.

Some of the citizens of Linn have done nobly, and many others, no doubt, are ready and willing to do likewise as soon as satisfied there is a reasonable probability that the road will be built. Of this there is not one shadow of doubt, provided the \$100,000 stock is taken. As we have before stated, the right men are now at work, which almost positively assures the success of the enterprise. Let every person interested in this matter do his or her duty, and this road is an accomplished fact. Let every friend of improvement and progress come to the front, at once. What we do must be done quickly. Delays are dangerous. Strike while the iron is hot, and then keep it hot by striking. -*Corvallis Gazette.*

LOCAL NOTES.

Mr. J. D. Brower, a Deaf-Mute, is soliciting contributions to erect a National Home for infirm Deaf-Mutes.

Many new settlers are coming in and locating near Zena, in Polk county, most of them from the grasshopper region.

Last Friday there was a sprinkle in Salem, and quite heavy showers in some parts of the valley.

The entire ownership of the Salem Dray and Hack Company is now vested in Capt. L. S. Scott.

A petition from Josephine county has been filed with the executive asking for the pardon of Caroline Briggs, sentenced for manslaughter.

Joseph Riding, son of the postmaster at Glad Tidings, had his leg broken last Friday.

Last Sabbath six persons were immersed in this city by Rev. Addison Jones of the Baptist church.

Mr. Thomas B. Jackson has been appointed by Secretary Chadwick, Assistant Secretary of Sta. a.

Mr. Jesse H. Lewis, who lives near Silverton, had a Marsh harvester badly smashed last Monday so as to be almost ruined; while going down a steep declivity his team ran away.

Mrs. Maybell, who lives near Highland, in Clackamas county, died last Friday of small-pox, and the *Statesman* learns that the rest of the family are now recovering.

The first flax seed of the season come to the Pioneer Oil Mill Tuesday from J. R. Crosswell.

A singular coincidence occurred recently on one of the last days of a young lady named Agnes Ledgerwood in the town of Putnam. She expressed a desire for a bolted partridge; but her friends, knowing that it was almost impossible to procure one at this season of the year, endeavored to persuade her out of the notion by offering to obtain a squirrel. This idea did not seem to suit her, as her appetite craved the partridge alone, and, strange to say, during the same day a partridge flew against the house, and becoming disabled was readily caught and cooked for the dying girl. It was about the last of earthly gratifications she was permitted to enjoy, and she soon after expired.

Wondering what becomes of all the lead pencils in use. In one week of last month a firm near this city received orders for 445 miles of lead pencils. To make these only 83,000 feet of cedar lumber are required, and after they are made they will load six freight cars. This immense consumption of lead pencils is doubtless caused by the attempts of women to sharpen them with a pair of scissors or a dull case knife. Persons who have witnessed these efforts need not wonder at the demand.

REMOVAL OF NATIONAL GRANGE HEAD-QUARTERS.—The headquarters of the National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry have been removed to Louisville Kentucky. The office at Washington was closed on the 17th of July, and will be opened and ready for the general transaction of business in Louisville on and after August 5th. The Secretary, O. H. Kelly, has given notice that any delay in answering communications prior to the latter date must be attributed to the interruption of business by the removal.

TESTIMONIAL.—We receive the following testimonial of the merits of Mrs. Robber's New Lung Remedy, for publication.—Two of my children were suffering severely from colds, last spring, and I determined to try the virtue of the New Lung Remedy. I procured two or three bottles of it and gave it to them, and am satisfied that it produced the cure which immediately followed. I can cheerfully recommend it.—R. FOLLEE.

TELEGRAPHIC.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

August 12.

The New York Evening Post is authorized by announcing that the Executive Committee of the Western Union Telegraph Company were yesterday appointed to confer with representatives of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company in regard to consolidation of interests. The extensive liquor establishment of Adler & Co., St. Joseph, Missouri, was seized yesterday by United States Revenue officers and it is said other seizures will follow. W. T. Scumbro, of Seabolt, Missouri, was yesterday arrested for operating his distillery contrary to law. Gen. Ruggles has just received the following from Fort Laramie: A courier from the Black Hills reports Red Cloud, Spotted Tail and other Indians near Harney's Peak demanding compensation for damages done their country, and Pollock wishes to know if Gen. Crook has any orders for him in case he meets the chief. The Evening Post furnishes the following: Four men have been arrested for participating in the forgeries of the California and Oregon Railroad bonds. Most of the money advanced on the bonds has been received. The Herald's special from nineteen of the heaviest grain growing counties in Nebraska give most encouraging reports of the small grain throughout the State. Nearly all was harvested in good condition. Many farmers are working day and night to secure the crop. The weather is pleasant. The loss caused by the storms in New Jersey have been heavy. In Orange county the damage is estimated at \$100,000 to \$200,000 and in Passaic county \$50,000. The Assistant Treasurer to-day opened bids for a million of gold, aggregating \$3,399,500. The lowest bid is 113.65; the highest, 113.84. The award of a million was made at 113.77 to 113.84. Notice of the trial of the \$100,000 libel suit of Theodore Tilton against the Brooklyn Eagle and Thomas Kinshell, was entered this afternoon in the Brooklyn City Court for the September term.

August 13.

A statement of the affairs of Duncan, Sherman & Co. has been prepared for publication from which it appears the liabilities of the firm are \$4,872,740, assets \$2,112,740. This statement is not official and can be taken as representing only the approximate amount. At Detroit John Hoffner, of the firm of Hoffner & Mays, ship chandlers, this afternoon shot his wife through the breast, inflicting a mortal wound, and then shot himself through the head, producing instant death. Jealousy is supposed to be the cause of the tragedy. The election for delegates to the North Carolina Constitutional Convention foots up 60 Democrats, 2 Independent Democrats and 53 Republicans. Notice was given in the United States District Attorney's office to-day that testimony would be taken *de bono a quo* in the suit instituted in 1869 by James S. Whelan, of St. Charles Parish, Louisiana, against Gen. Sheridan, to recover \$358,778, value of sugar, molasses, mules, stables, etc., confiscated by defendant in 1867 while in command in that State. The defense is that the General only obeyed orders. Detectives are investigating the California and Oregon bond forgery. They have discovered four forged real estate bonds of the New York Central Railroad Company. The four men arrested, charged with forging California and Oregon railroad bonds, were brought before the court to-day, but the examination was postponed till Monday. The Brooklyn Argus states that John F. Schumaker intends to resign his seat in Congress and remain in Europe.

AFFAIRS AT WASHINGTON.

August 12.

The Postmaster General has issued an order discontinuing from and after January 1, 1876, the U. S. postal agency at Yokohama, Kanagawa, Japan, which agency at present exchanges mails only with Hongkong postoffice by means of a United States mail packet under provisions of the United States and Hongkong, the Postal Convention of the Colonial Governments of Hongkong having made arrangements for exchanging Hongkong mails directly with the British postoffice at Yokohama. The continuance of the United States postal agency at that place will not be necessary after January next. The President has signed the commission of Adam Baudeau to be Minister resident at Brussels. The signal office reports that it is snowing on Pike's Peak this afternoon, with a temperature of 33°.

August 13.

A Washington special says the actual amount of five per cent. bonds sold on account of the specie resumption act is \$10,500,000. The silver bullion foots up \$15,000,000, which, with bars and coined silver on hand last January, amounts to nearly \$20,000,000. In beginning the redemption of fractional currency it is understood the intention of Secretary Bristow is to call in all denominations under fifty cents, which includes 3, 5, 15 and 25 cents, notes issued since 1862, and which, it is estimated will require \$2,000,000 of 5, 10 and 25 cent subsidiary coin to provide for the temporary hoarding and actual demands of business. The fifty cent notes will then be called in, the actual amount of fractional currency to be replaced is, in round numbers, but \$30,000,000, more than one-fourth the amount now reported in circulation having been destroyed, the evidence of this being that of the first three series, long since called in, aggregating over \$11,000,000, not \$1,000,000, was received during the last fiscal year. Already the mint has shipped to the sub-treasury and designated depositories large sums of new coins, and through them the issue will be made and the money received. The Treasurer says a million of the hard money can be issued in a short time at New York

at a cost of not over one hundred dollars. A call for \$10,000,000 worth of bonds will be issued by the Treasury Department to-day, the syndicate having made another subscription of that sum. This leaves \$38,587,250 of the new five per cent. bonds in the hands of the Secretary, and the syndicate has until November 15th to take this amount.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

August 12.

The Turquis newspaper says the situation in Herzegovina is becoming grave. The insurgents have attacked Trebigne, burning and pillaging in all directions. Three thousand men, mostly Dalmatians and Montenegrins, are endeavoring to destroy communication between Mostar and Ilievine, and 1,500 Dalmatians and Herzegovinians are marching on Rochitoch. Montenegrins and Dalmatians are also aiding the insurgents with money and provisions. The presence of a Serbian corps on the frontier also seems to furnish the insurgents with encouragement. The Turks were defeated by the Herzegovinians in an obstinate fight at Nylera. Gen. Martinez Campos, in a dispatch dated Leo de Urgel, to-day, announces that the troops under his command after desperate fighting entered Olsana tower. He lost 100 killed. The Carlist loss is still heavier, and many of the garrison were taken prisoners. A Spanish decree has been promulgated ordering a levy of 100,000 men for military purposes. The levy includes youths who shall be 19 by the 21st of December next. The Abyssinians are preparing to invade Egypt. The Khedive has sent reinforcements to the border. The heat in Paris is excessive. Fourteen cases of sunstroke are reported to-day.

August 13.

A dispatch to the Standard reports a hurricane and hailstorm at Pontrise, 20 miles north-west of Paris. Many houses were unroofed and chimneys everywhere demolished in the surrounding country for several miles in every direction. Cattle were killed, fruit trees and vines destroyed and a number of people badly injured by the hail, which was enormous, and it is feared some will die from their injuries. The tempest lasted only half an hour. Damage estimated at \$100,000. A London dispatch states that the pamphlet of Gladstone has elicited a reply from Cardinal Manning in which he says the ex-Premier is among the chief apostles of the revolution against the prey of the Christian Church. The Spanish Government intends to send ten thousand men to Cuba, that Captain General Valmezela may execute his plans for the reduction of the insurrection. A dispatch from Berlin says the Bishop Guezin, who has been acting, to some extent, for Archbishop Ledochowski, has been expelled from his diocese by the Governor. The steamship Faraday sailed to-day to repair the direct United States cable. Parliament was prorogued to-day until the 29th of October. The number of persons intending to send goods to Philadelphia is increasing in Paris.

CROP PROSPECTS.

August 13.

The Inter Ocean to-morrow will contain advices from 250 points in the Northwest, showing that in Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri and Dakota, the wheat crop will be in the aggregate 65 per cent. In Dakota, wheat will be in the aggregate 65 per cent., oats 79 per cent. and corn 91 per cent. over average. Crops, especially in the Northwest, where storms have done the greatest damage, show first reports to have been considerably exaggerated, and it is thought the yield will not be great, though it will be at least half an average in the worst injured sections.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

August 14.

Fifty-two barrels of high wine, believed to be the property of S. Bergenthal & Bro., distillers, Wisconsin, and consigned to parties in Philadelphia, were seized to-day. Wm. Rae, to whom the forged California and Oregon bonds are traced, some years ago married Commodore Levy's widow, and subsequently gambled away her fortune in stocks and cards. Since when he associated with Gleason and Roberts, both well known bond forgers. A dispatch received from Commander Russell, United States steamer Plymouth, says all is quiet on the Rio Grande. The river is falling and there have been no indications for several days of cattle raids. Goldsmith Maid won the first heat at the driving park to-day in 2:15 1/2; American Girl second, Lulu third. Lulu won the second heat, time 2:16 1/2, beating the Maid half a length; Nettie third. Lulu won the third heat in 2:15 1/2, a length and a half ahead of Maid; Nettie third. The fourth heat was won by Lulu in 2:17, leading the Maid by a head only; American Girl third. These are the best consecutive heats on record, Lulu takes the place of Goldsmith Maid as queen of the trotting turf. At the National Sabbath School Convention at Fair Point, New York, 3,000 persons were in attendance, among whom was President Grant. A car at the mouth of Mt. Pleasant, Pennsylvania, became detached from its fastenings this morning and rushing down the slope killed two men and fatally injured a third. The steamship Spain has arrived at New York from Liverpool with Moody and Sankey on board. A very destructive storm visited Hackensack, New York, yesterday, doing much damage. Black & Currier, members of the late shoe firm, Boston, were each sentenced to day to 15 months imprisonment for fraudulent bankruptcy. Five thousand people were at the Twin Mountain House to-day to hear Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. It is expected there will be an improvement as to accommodations for any audience that may gather here in the future.

ENGLISH CROP PROSPECTS.

August 14.

The Times' crop article to-day says the following on the condition of the corn trade is derived from good sources: Admitting as certain a future rise in the event of bad weather, in the contrary event there is still time to secure a large proportion of the wheat crop in good condition, and if so, the recent apprehensions will probably prove to have been extreme. If the American crop is secured in good order there can be no great change in the result of spring wheat crops. From what we had reason to expect a few weeks ago there had been already reasons to apprehend a deficiency which had not been sufficiently heeded, which should certainly be heeded now. The last report from France is much less unfavorable than was apprehended. Most of the recent rains have done little injuries to farmers. The stock of old wheat is reported small, but cannot be quite so exhausted as it was last year and deliveries during the last two weeks have been double those of the corresponding weeks a year ago. The hop blight is damaging the crops and prospects are at present less favorable than hitherto. The continental crop is also suffering from variable weather.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

August 11.

A battle has taken place between Carlists and government troops at Ardina, in which the Carlists were victorious, driving the Alfonsists with considerable slaughter. They captured a number of prisoners, artillery and ammunition. A dispatch to the Standard reports all Turkish regiments in the garrisons in Roumania and Bulgaria, are ordered to march to Herzegovina. The insurgents have burned several villages, and massacred whole Mohammedan families. Fifty commercial corporations and trades unions will send delegates to the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, to study and report on the various objects exhibited. The Catholic clergy holding State appointments in Posen, Germany, have submitted to the ecclesiastical laws. The steamship Payne, from Brazil for Southampton, has been lost off Brest. The crew and passengers were saved. Consols are quoted at 94 1/2. American government securities are active, and as a rule higher. Spain will soon send a royal commissioner to the Philadelphia exhibition. The Herzegovinian insurrection threatens to become a religious war.

AFFAIRS AT WASHINGTON.

August 14.

The following is an official statement from the Treasury Department of the Government receipts and expenditures by warrants for the year ending June 30, 1875: Net receipts, \$157,167,722; internal revenue, \$115,007,103; sales public lands, \$1,143,640; miscellaneous sources, \$18,111,195. Total, \$288,000,051. Net expenditures, civil and miscellaneous, \$71,070,702; War Department, \$41,120,645; Navy Department, \$21,467,623; Indians and pensions, \$37,840,873; interest on public debt, \$163,003,514. Total ordinary expenditures, \$274,623,332. The President has signed a proclamation terminating the withdrawal of lands under the award to the United States by the Emperor of Germany acting as umpire under the treaty of Washington. The lands in question are those on the north-western frontier and include San Juan Island. The withdrawal was to allow persons claiming to be owners under the point of occupancy to present their claims. Post-masters appointed—John Bolt, Applegate, Oregon; Miss Mary A. Brown, Hillboro, Oregon; Abraham S. McGrew, Bethel, Oregon.

THE BLACK HILLS.

August 14.

The Inter-Ocean's special from Fort Laramie, dated 14th, says that at a meeting of miners in Gustar City, on French creek, resolutions were passed tendering thanks to President Grant for the manner in which he caused the command to be executed. They say they are convinced that the Black Hills is one of the richest mining districts in the United States, and that in obeying the command of the President, they do so under protest. The miners are nearly all leaving the Hills. Six men were appointed to remain on French creek and preserve their claims until the Hills are opened for the miners who leave. Spotted Tail and twelve of his tribe, who have arrived from Spotted Tail agency, accompanied by the Indian Agent, left French creek to-day to return to their agency. The object of their visit was to see for themselves the value of the Black Hills. They want more compensation for their territory, and also demand payment for the gold already taken out by the miners this summer, in addition to the purchase price expected from Government.

SOUTHERN COAST.

August 14.

McLain's toll house, at the lower end of the Yosemite valley was burned last night, and the keeper, George E. Boston, burned with it. The body was badly charred, and the limbs burned from the body. The skull was found in three pieces. It is supposed Boston was first murdered and robbed, and then left to burn with the building. One of his dogs perished in the flames, and another was found guarding the remains of his late master. Deceased was universally respected by all who knew him. The body of a man was found in the bay, off the foot of Howard-st., San Francisco, this morning. It has evidently been in the water several days. A key was found on his person marked W. A. DeLaski. Greenbacks 85 1/2 buying; 89 selling.

A very affecting paragraph is going the rounds, detailing the beauty of a sister's love. In our judgment it depends altogether on whose sister it is.

The History of the Order.

There is not one man connected with the Patrons of Husbandry who is in possession of all the facts, documents and incidents pertaining to its inauguration, and the first few years of its establishment and spread. That man is O. H. Kelley, who has thus far held the office of secretary of the National Grange. Others knew much about the early day of the order, and did much to aid in its development, but Mr. Kelley was a party to every idea and movement connected with it up to January, 1873, when the permanent organization of the National Grange was effected at Georgetown, D. C. With him the idea of this secret organization originated, and by and through him it became finally established. Having full faith in the permanent success of his undertaking, he early conceived the idea that at some time not far in the future, there would arise a demand for the history of the early struggles of the order and an account of the work that different individuals performed in its upbuilding. To this end he was careful to preserve every scrap of correspondence, all suggestions that were made in writing, minutes of the most informal meetings of the few who were mapping out the work, and all fragmentary work upon the subject, as well as a pile of circulars and documents from time to time issued to members of the order. In brief, he possessed himself of everything that might, when the time came, be desirable in giving to the public the real historical facts of the rise and progress of this most wonderful association of agriculturists—the first of general adoption and permanency ever inaugurated. In Mr. Kelley's view, the time has come for putting forth this history, and he has done it in a neatly gotten up volume of between four and five hundred pages.

The book lays no claim to literary merit. Its style is matter of fact and impersonal, like the character of the author. More than he would like—could it have been avoided—we are sure, the name of the author, and the part he played, is brought to the notice of the reader. But this could not be avoided. His work was all the work, really, at the beginning, and he simply and frankly tells all about how he did it, by publishing his own letters, enclosures and discouragements that others afforded him. The history is the history of a persistent personal struggle and of a great victory, won under numberless adverse circumstances that developed as he pushed on his hobby to success. It is a record of tireless industry, keen foresight, accurate knowledge of human nature, and complete self reliance. To an outsider, and to many within the Gates, less detail as to thoughts and aims and means, would, perhaps, have been more acceptable. But we must say that its very frankness captured us at once, and we went through the book as eagerly as a youth through his first novel. Mr. Kelley is not a deep thinker any more than he is an accomplished writer. His book shows that he jumps at conclusions rather than reasons them out, and that he seized instinctively upon ways and means of propagation rather than chose them with deliberate judgment. But he made a capital success, and he has written a capital book of his kind. No secret order that we know of can produce any such history as this of the Patrons of Husbandry. It is a model in its way and should be read by all members of the order. Its effect at this time will be good. -*Prairie Farmer.*

A DESCRIPTION OF THE SAVIOR.

The following, from "Foster's Encyclopedia of Illustrations," is a correct translation of an epistle sent by Publius Lentulus to the Roman Senate:

"There appeared in these days a man of great virtue named Jesus Christ, who is yet among us; of the Gentiles accepted for a prophet of truth; but his disciples called him the son of God. He raised the dead, and cured all manner of diseases. A man of stature somewhat tall and comely, with a very reverend countenance, such as the beholder must both love and fear. His hair the color of a chestnut full ripe to the ears, whence, downward, it is more orient, curling and waving about his shoulders. In the midst of his forehead is a stream or partition of his hair, after the manner of the Nazarenes; forehead plain and very delicate; his face without spot or wrinkle, beautiful, with a lovely red; his nose and mouth so formed as nothing can be represented; his beard thick, in color like his hair, not over long; his look innocent and clear; his eyes gray, quick, and clear. In reproving, he is terrible; in admonishing, courteous and fair-spoken; pleasant in conversation, mixed with gravity. It cannot be remembered that any have seen him laugh, but many have seen him weep in proportion of body most excellent; his hands and arms delectable to behold; in speaking, very temperate, modest and wise; a man of singular beauty, surpassing the children of men."

Further particulars from Greenville, Tennessee, concerning the sudden death of ex-President Johnson states that on Wednesday morning he left on the railroad train for Carter's Station, and from there he went on horseback to his daughter's residence, a distance of about seven miles, riding in the hot sun. Arriving there, he felt very faint, and the same afternoon at about 4 o'clock his right side was paralyzed, rendering him speechless. His wife was with him at the time. His son Frank and his daughter, Mrs. Patterson, were sent for, who left Greenville on Thursday. About noon he became conscious and had the practical use of his side again, but it was evident that the great commoner could not live long. And thus, surrounded by his entire family and neighboring friends, he quietly passed away.

JERSEY CATTLE.—In the fall of 1856, one of the agricultural societies of France sent two learned members of their society to the Isle of Jersey, to collect information on the general system of farming there practiced, and in their report they speak of the Jersey cow in the highest terms, and admit her pre-eminence for richness of milk over the best of their own, and say: "Whereas, in Jersey from 15 to 16 quarts of milk are sufficient to make 2 pounds of butter, in France 28 quarts of milk of their best cows are required to make the same quantity."