

# WILLAMETTE FARMER.

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### LATE DISPATCHES

**New York, July 27.**—Ethan Allen, chairman of the national Liberal Republican committee has issued an address announcing their call for a convention and heartily favoring Hayes and Wheeler. The address says it is the logical result of the Liberal movement that those who still adhere to it should at this time cordially support Hayes and Wheeler. More decided than the platform upon which he stands, Hayes has personally declared for civil service reform, for a return to specie payment at the earliest possible day, and for the rule of one term only for the Presidency, the latter principle being found only in the Liberal Republican platform. The characters of the nominees guarantee the principles they profess. If the Liberals in 1872 sustained Horace Greeley, who was the foremost Republican of his day, because he was an unselfish, patient and honest man, they must now sustain him. Hayes for the same reason, and to do otherwise would be inconsistent action. The opposition of the Liberals has never been against the Republican party, of which they form a part, but rather against those who unfortunately for it and the nation had control of its destiny to its discredit. The good results gained by the inauguration of the Liberal movement of 1872 is a matter of congratulation. It was then that the demand for reform against existing abuses first made by those who have been foremost within the Republican lines. Subsequent events have more than confirmed the warnings of the Liberals then given. For the past four years they have seen independent voters of all parties adopt their views, and at the eleventh hour they have seen the Republican party in convention act in entire harmony with the demands of the Liberals, disregarding machine politicians, so-called, and place in nomination men whose great distinction is that they are thoroughly honest as well as capable. The conscience of the nation which, rising above party, revolted against the Republican organization in 1872, must now endorse this action. The Liberal movement will be remembered as evidence that when the hour demands it, the people are capable of making the party managers subservient to their will. The protest to defense of party discipline, as originally made at Cincinnati in 1872, is now a mere charge repeated in the name of the party leaders because corrupt. It only remains for me to declare, by virtue of the authority given me above, that the Liberal Republicans will give their hearty and cordial support to the Republican nominees for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, Hayes and Wheeler.

**St. Louis, July 27.**—The Democratic State convention assembled at Jefferson City this morning, and nominated Henry C. Brockmeyer, a prominent German of St. Louis, for Governor; Michael McGrath, of St. Louis, secretary of State; Elijah Yates, state treasurer.

The Democratic State Convention did not adjourn till 6 o'clock this morning. Resolutions were unanimously adopted that the Democratic party of Missouri commend the action of the lower house of Congress in curtailing extravagant expenditures by the government, and in the investigation of corruption of President Grant's appointees in the cabinet and in the departments.

**Chicago, July 27.**—The Journal's Springfield (Ill.) special says: Crop reports made to the secretary of the State Board of Agriculture show that the corn crop in 95 counties of the State is fully up to average, and in a number of cases from five to twenty-five percent above the average. Winter wheat will probably be 20 per cent less than an average spring wheat; not as good. The peach crop will be small; pears, moderately good yield.

This was the last day at Dexter Park. The first race was trotting for a premium of \$1,250 for the 2:30 class. Marion won, Time, 2:27, 2:28, 2:28 1/2, 2:29.

The second race was for 2,500 feet for all, Bodins won in three straight heats, Moline Morris second. Time, 2:25 1/2, 2:25 1/2, 2:27.

The last was running race for the consolation stakes, \$100, mile and a quarter. Kilburn won. Time, 2:12.

The 5 year old station Governor Sprague, owned by M. High, was sold today to J. J. Case, of Racine, Wis., for \$27,500.

**New York, July 27.**—Burrer storms and hitting notes in the night from the Eastern States and elsewhere. In this vicinity the weather is several degrees cooler.

**Liverpool, July 27.**—The grain circular says the number of cargoes of wheat on the coast has been reduced by sales and withdrawals to 26. Fair qualities are scarce; but inferior are difficult to sell and prices are irregular. Trade at this and neighboring markets has been dull and inactive, all though sales of considerable quantities have been effected at a decline. At this market today wheat is very dull, and only a few rice business has been transacted at a decline of 2 1/2 per cent on Tuesday's prices.

**Chicago, July 27.**—A leading Liverpool grain circular reviewing trade for the past week says there has been a further depression in the value of wheat in consequence of the rapidly waning crops here, and the universally favored reports from abroad. Customers restrict operations to the narrowest compass. The demands have been extremely limited and the prices of English and foreign wheat receded fully one shilling per quarter, as well as the mark as at the chief places of imports. Flour is slow of sale.

**Washington, July 27.**—Hendricks has evidently made a victory for the House in favor of repealing the resumption act as a desirable condition of his acceptance of the nomination. He wants a practical soft money interpretation of the St. Louis platform before he steps upon it. His labors have had some success, Mike of Illinois, a mem-

ber of the banking and currency committee, having indicated that he is disposed to favor repealing the clauses of the resumption act which fixes the date for resumption. The committee consists of eleven members: here five men have been hard money men, consisting of four Republicans and Mike Keegan, a Democrat. He is absent investigating the New Orleans custom house, the committee stood five to five. When Gibson returned he declared for hard money, but Mike's defection gives six for repeal against five. As this committee can report at any time, if at the next meeting they order a bill reported repealing the date for resumption, the majority vote of the House can sustain the previous question and bring the house to a direct decision of the issue. The probability is this will be done by the middle of next week. Tilden's influence in the House will give the movement sufficient aid to insure success, in the belief that it will help the Democratic ticket in Indiana, Ohio and Illinois, although all know it cannot pass the Senate or be signed by the President.

**New York, July 27.**—The Herald's special from Laramie states that the Fifth Regiment of Cavalry marched eighty miles and overtook a band of Indians, who were outwitted and surprised after a sharp fight, in which Ye Lowland was killed by Buffalo Bill. The Indians rushed for the reservation, leaving behind all their provisions. Merritt pursued them till night, when the whole command went into camp at the agency. The Indians left their dead, and admit having more killed.

**Chicago, July 27.**—A Washington special to the Tribune says that Mr. McPherson, in examining the official copy of the Democratic platform adopted at St. Louis, in order to prepare a correct copy for his manual, has discovered two changes in the document as read at St. Louis, which are giving the Democrats much annoyance—first, one as in the fractional currency plank, including the part which followed the charges that legislation by the Republican party had always impeded the return to specie payment, which was read as follows: "Such a hindrance we denounce as the resumption in clause of 1875, and we here demand its repeal." In the official copy since prepared, the word "clause" is changed to "date." The general understanding that the repeal demanded was of the entire resumption clause, which involved much more than the simple date; and as this has been deliberately changed by some one in a way to simply make it demand a change in date for resumption, without affecting any of the act it has naturally caused much commotion among the faction of the Democrats.

The other change in the official copy are in the Mongolian plank. It will be remembered by all who were at the St. Louis convention, or who recall the report of proceedings, that when Dorsheimer read the Chinese plank he omitted that part which he said was in pencil, and which he could not read, but that the clerk would when he had finished the rest. Thereupon the California delegation insisted that it should be read. After some confusion, their demands were complied with. This part was a demand that the present treaty with China should be open and revised to prevent the further importation of Mongolians. The Pacific delegates were particularly persistent in demanding that this should go into the platform, and it was read and adopted as part of it. This plank now has been left out entirely.

It is officially reported that so soon as necessary arrangements are made and supplies forwarded, Sheridan will take the field and personally superintend the movements of troops, as he did in his successful campaign in 1868 and '69 against the Cheyennes and Comanches between the Platte and Red River of the South.

**Herald's Washington dispatch says:** The despatch with which the Western soft-money men are pursuing their project of repealing the resumption act, obviously reveals their object, which is none other than to drive Tilden from the ticket. The leaders in it are those who are opposed to Tilden's ascendancy in the party, and will not hesitate to do injury that will embarrass or cripple him. The prospect to-night is that they may succeed. It cannot be denied that what Hendricks has encouraged this movement very recently, and since his meeting with Tilden at Saratoga. It is a plain fact that Hendricks can't make up his mind to be the tail of the ticket.

**INDIANAPOLIS, July 27.**—The chairman of the Independent Greenback State Central Committee denies the report that the Greenback party of Indiana will support Tilden and Hendricks in case the House repeals the resumption act, and says in no case will the Independents of Indiana support the Democratic ticket, either State or national. They will stand by Peter Cooper and their own State ticket at all hazards, believing they can carry the State. The committee has called a new State convention for August 17th to take position on the silver question, and will declare that the State legislature has the right to make silver coins of the United States full legal tender without limit as to the amount and will make the question a test one at the election for members at the next general assembly.

**New York, July 27.**—Francis D. Moulton had a conference Saturday with Benj. F. Butler and Roger A. Pryor, his counsel in his action against Henry Ward Beecher. It is alleged Moulton is determined, in view of a reversal of the decision of Judge Brinkman, to force Beecher by the 31st of July to make answer to plaintiff, or let his case go by default.

A gentleman from California, now in Chicago, is negotiating for the purchase of a full sized canal schooner to take a cargo of black walnut lumber from Chicago to San Francisco via St. Lawrence and Cape Horn.

Peter Cooper's friends say that they will nominate him a candidate for Vice President next week in place of Booth, who is believed to have made the greatest mistake of

his life in declining. They expect to carry Missouri and Indiana in October, and affect to believe Cooper more likely to be elected than Hayes or Tilden.

**WASHINGTON, July 27.**—Name changed—Unity, Pacific county, W. T., to Ilwaco, and James D. Holman appointed postmaster. Postmaster appointed—L. Shipley, Monroe, Benton county, Oregon; Henry Gans, Oswego, Clackamas county, Oregon; Nicholas Lawler, Sublimity, Marion county, Oregon; Thos. W. Probst, Seattle, W. T.; Jas. H. Purdie, Selah, Yakima county, W. T.; Mrs. Elizabeth P. Spinning, Summer, Pierce county, W. T.

The Senate has confirmed Thos. B. Shannon, collector of customs, San Francisco.

The Senate in executive session today confirmed the following nominations: T. J. Brady, of Indiana, Second Assistant Postmaster-General; Mason Baragon, of Wisconsin, governor of Idaho.

Hughes returning signature to his bill; also the army appropriation bill.

Alluding to the sensational reports that the President had issued a pardon for ex-chief clerk Aver without waiting the action of the Attorney-General, the latter says today that it was a pure invention gotten up to hurt the administration. There is no conflict nor difference of opinion between the President and Judge Tait on this or any other of the Frankly cases, and the former will act only in accordance with the recommendation of his legal advisers.

It is thought that an adjournment can be had next Monday.

**BISMARCK, Dakota, July 25.**—The six companies of infantry under Capt. Miles arrived yesterday and left for Yellowstone this morning, taking on board here 160 recruits, two 3-inch Rodman guns, horses and supplies. The Josephine follows this afternoon, Col. Rufus returned signature to his bill.

Army officers generally blame Crook for a failure to co-operate with Terry, believing he was anxious to win laurels without assistance or interference, but gentlemen but little inferior in rank insist that Crook knows but little of the plans of Indians any way, and lacks the experience necessary in one commanding an army operating against a wily and savage foe.

One of the greatest mistakes in the campaign is the under-estimate of the number of Sioux and of their disposition to fight. Gen. Miles says he is satisfied nearly all of the fighting men from Standing Rock are out, and he stopped there long enough to look the ground over; and the agent at Lower Brule adds that his Indians are all out, and also those from Cheyenne Agency, who are certain of the greatest mistakes in the campaign is the under-estimate of the number of Sioux and of their disposition to fight. Gen. Miles says he is satisfied nearly all of the fighting men from Standing Rock are out, and he stopped there long enough to look the ground over; and the agent at Lower Brule adds that his Indians are all out, and also those from Cheyenne Agency, who are certain of the greatest mistakes in the campaign is the under-estimate of the number of Sioux and of their disposition to fight.

**Chicago, July 27.**—The following dispatch was received at Gen. Sheridan's headquarters this morning:

CAMP ON GOOSE CREEK, Wyo., July 16.  
VIA FITZGERALD, July 16.  
To Gen. Sheridan: I sent out Lieut. Sibley on the 6th with a small detachment of the 2d Cavalry to escort my guide, Frank Grady, in making a reconnaissance. When Grady returned he reported that he had discovered the Little Big Horn débouches from the mountains they encountered the Sioux in strong force, and saw enough to convince them that the main village of the hostile is not far from that point. They succeeded in making their escape only after abandoning their horses and marching across the rugged foothills of the Big Horn mountains. Lieut. Sibley, in making a reconnaissance, when Grady came for the aid and judgment, displayed in the detachment when surrounded by largely superior forces of the enemy. (Signed) GEO. CROOK, Brig. Gen.

**WASHINGTON, July 27.**—Judge Black's argument for Beknap was characterized by ingenuity and ability. He treated the question of jurisdiction as being still an open one, and characterized the receipt of money by Beknap as the acceptance of presents, which was no crime. He pointedly rebuked Henry John Quincy Adams' appointment of Henry Clay as Secretary of State as a return for what Clay did in electing him; to the donations made to Daniel Webster; and to the many valuable gifts made to Grant before his election, followed by appointments after he became President, of the donors to high places. These were no bribes, neither could the presents of Marsh to the members of the Beknap family be called bribes.

To-morrow it is expected that Carpenter will speak, to be followed by Lord, who will close the case. It is said Carpenter will read two autograph letters from George Washington, one acknowledging the receipt of some stationary from a subordinate as a present, and intimating that more would be acceptable, and another asking to be furnished by the quartermaster general, with a large, roomy sleigh and a fine pair of horses for his own use.

**The Indian War.**

General Sherman does not think there will be a decisive fight with the Indians much before the middle of August. The officers at the army headquarters are very busy with preparations. General Sherman, by a judicious distribution of the troops, doing duty on the Atlantic seaboard, has been able, notwithstanding the limited forces at his command, to respond to the call of General Sheridan for more troops. This will enable him to renew the operations of the army in the savage country with increased vigor and a prompt and decisive result. The last of the

detachments are on their way westward. In the meantime Lieut. Gen. Sheridan reports from Chicago that everything is promising satisfactorily, and will be in shape for a resumption of active operations in a few weeks. According to official intelligence received at headquarters here, as soon as the necessary preparations have been made and supplies forwarded, Sheridan will take charge and superintend the operations of the troops in person, as he did in his winter campaign of 1868-'69 against the Cheyennes, Kiowas, Arapahos and Comanches, between the Platte and Red river of the south.

Speaking of the war, Gen. Sherman says it will be stubborn and bloody. The Indian chiefs will naturally have the choice of position; that to fight them it will be necessary to take them where they offer and wherever caught. They will not fight if they can help it, unless they have advantage of ground and numbers, and as a consequence we must suffer losses. He says Crook and Terry have no superiors as Indian fighters, and if they get anything like a fair chance they will make it warm for the warriors of Big Horn. He estimates the fighting force of the Sioux now in arms at 2,500.

**STATE NEWS.**

The Eugene *Guard* says: A daughter, about ten years of age, of Daniel Harkins, Jr., was drowned at the "high banks" of the McKenzie, about three miles from Springfield, on Monday last. In company with other girls who had gathered near the school and fell off the bank into the stream. Several men who were a few hundred yards away were called, but unfortunately none of them could swim. One, however, went in and attempted to rescue the drowning girl, and was himself saved with great difficulty. The body of the girl was recovered after having been in the water about half an hour.

The *Independent* says: "The Three Japanese young men who graduated at Pacific University this year, started for San Francisco immediately after commencement. Mr. Taira, who took the classical course, will pursue the study of osteopathy as a specialty at San Francisco. Mr. Nosen, who graduated in the scientific course, will also pursue the study of some of the natural sciences at the same place. Mr. Saito has gone to Washington City, where he expects to get a position in the Japanese embassy there. These young men will make a shining mark in their country's history, we predict."

Mr. Gant of the Coquille took a fleece of fourteen pounds of wool from a two year old Cotswold sheep. He is stocking his ranch with that breed, he paid \$250 for five head last year.

A tramp went into Mr. Finley's house at Hillsboro, recently, and compelled the children to set him a lurch, the parents not being at home. The fellow ate ravenously and departed.

Tom King has rented the bar on the South Coquille, formerly known as Bray's bar, of Corius Gant, for the season, and is working a gang of ten Chinamen on it. Considerable gold has been taken out there in years past.

A young man named Clark was arrested at Independence a short time ago, and is now in jail at Dulles upon a charge of stealing a case of pocket knives.

A daughter of M. King, of Coaledo, Coos county, fell through the frosty work last Thursdays, and is in a dangerous condition.

Rev. Robert L. Stevens, the new rector of the Episcopal church, arrived at Albany, direct from Princeton, New Jersey.

Some emigrants have recently arrived in Coquille. One family has its children all alive, 14 of whom are at home.

A tunnel has been run in the hill on Mr. Davis' land near Coos City, and coal found.

Six new dwellings going up in Amity, and more in contemplation.

The farmers and business men of Yamhill county have held a public meeting and organized a People's Protection Transportation company on the Yamhill river. Amount of stock taken \$12,500, the shares being \$5 each.

The following is the board of directors: Henry Warren, W. T. Newby, W. Savage, J. K. Samson and W. Chrisman.

A four year old son of Samuel Gilpin, who resides at Gaston, fell into a pond at that place on the 16th, and was so badly strangled with impure water that he died from the effects about 15 hours afterward. His mother was the first to reach him after he fell in, and she came near being drowned in getting him out, the water being about six feet deep.

The Albany *Democrat* says: "Messrs. Jesse Parrish and Charles Miller, who have some business of fax in collection, commenced pulling on Tuesday last with forty-four hands, principally Chinamen. We learn from Mr. Parrish that Mr. Crane, of New York, arrived on the last steamer to be closely followed by \$75,000 worth of machinery for the manufacture of linen thread, cordage, etc. The manufactory will be located at Salem, Jefferson or Albany, whichever place offers the best inducements."

The *Guard* says: "The work of driving piles for the Eugene bridge was completed on Tuesday and the pile driver taken down and shipped to McMinnville, where Messrs. Miller & Son have a contract for putting in a one hundred foot span washed out by high water last winter, and for repairing the draw. Mr. Miller and his son Frank have gone to McMinnville to put that work under way, while the work at Eugene is under the supervision of H. E. Miller.

The *Mountaineer* says: "The Dulles and Sandy wagon road is now completed to Hood river, and as soon as the county bridge is repaired over that stream, wagons can go

through to any point on Hood river prairie. Mr. John Madden, the superintendent of the work, from whom we gather this information, says he will continue the work on Coon the river as far as the money will take him. The road commissioners have \$12,000 in State warrants left, and if they can negotiate them at a reasonable figure, Mr. Madden thinks he will be able to complete the road this season to the Cascades."

Dr. Caples informs the *Astorian* that the party engaged in cutting a trail from Columbia City to Nehalem valley have so far succeeded beyond their expectations. But little grading will be required for a good wagon road. In a private letter to the editor, Dr. Caples says: "On the head waters of Milton creek, we passed through a splendid portion of country for settlement for a distance of several miles. One place in particular, we saw a flat section without timber, well covered with grass; a ton to the acre could now be put in many places. Three claims were located there by our party."

The Lafayette *Courier* says: The bob white quails which R. A. Burbank imported last spring seem to be of a roving disposition. They escaped from their cage some three or four months since and are now enjoying the freedom of the rural districts. A while after escaping they crossed the river and were seen at Mrs. Fletcher's farm, almost due south of this place; they were next seen near St. Joe, having crossed the river. The last seen of them they were on the farm of Mr. E. Olds, some three miles west.

Cap Clark, who was arrested on suspicion of stealing a case of pocket knives from Mr. Bolt of Buena Vista, about two weeks ago, pleaded guilty to the charge at his trial, and was sentenced by the judge to one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary.

At a University meeting at Eugene, one day last week, J. E. Holt donated \$1,000 to pay off the indebtedness of the State University building, and J. J. Scott took the lion of some \$1,000 against the building, assuming the indebtedness.

A distillery, with a capacity of 200 gallons per day, is soon to be erected at Phenix, Jackson county.

The Ashland Woolen Mills are running again.

The dealers in agricultural machinery at Walla Walla have sold this season thirty headers, twenty threshing machines, twenty mowers, fifteen reapers, and several dozen gang plows.

The first grain header that has ever been brought to Wasco county arrived at the Dulles Saturday.

Five hundred head of sheep were sold in Polk county last week for \$1 per head.

The prospect for an enormous yield of grain was never better in Linn county.

The Roseburg *Independent* says: "During a recent visit to Tom Mile we were shown a field of white English oats, which surpassed anything of the kind we had ever seen before. The field embraced something over forty acres and was the property of Mr. 'Burb' Rockway. The oats were from five to seven feet in height, and closely set. The heads measured all the way from 10 to 19 inches in length, were filled with nice, plump grain. It was estimated by several parties that the oats would yield from 50 to 75 bushels to the acre, and will be the champion field of the county."

It is now thought that Mr. A. D. Scott, who was thrown from his horse between Salem and Silverton last week, and badly hurt will not recover. His physician is reported to have pronounced his case hopeless.

A party is in Umatilla county at present engaged in buying horses for the Montana market, and has already about 600 head, most of which were bought of the Indians at about \$10 per head.

The sound of the reaper is now daily heard on the North Umpqua, and the farmers in that vicinity are busy cutting the fast ripening grain.

Mr. James H. Ivis, who lives about two miles east of Dulles, has brought in a sample of his product of his best, which is a well matured, and the shortest head measures six inches and the longest nearly eight. It is of the Chile Club variety.

Summer Smith, the boy who stole money and a watch from a Chinaman at Buena Vista, went up for one year. He pleaded guilty.

The account of the accident that befell Mr. Stackhouse as published last week, we learn was not exactly correct. He had been at work on the road and was standing in his wagon in the act of throwing a shovel, that he had borrowed, over the fence into his neighbor's yard, when the horses gave a sudden start, throwing him on the hind end of the wagon bed, the tail-board being out and out of the wagon on the ground. He got up and followed his horses some distance before he overtook them, and had commenced telling the gentleman who stopped his horses, of the accident he had just met with, when he fell and almost instantly expired.—*Dulles Mountaineer*.

The Ashland *Tidings* of the 29th has the following: "We learn from Mr. Loftis, who has just returned from east of the mountains, that an Indian was killed and another probably fatally injured at Harney Valley about two weeks since, under the following circumstances: The Indians drove up some horses belonging to a settler, and putting them in his own corral, proceeded to catch two of the best, and was preparing to leave with them. A white boy, twelve years old was at the house at the time, and forbade them taking the horses, threatening to shoot them if they did, to which the Indians paid no attention, but, just as they were leaving the corral, the boy let them have the contents of a double-barrel shotgun, killing one on the spot, and fatally injuring the other.