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LATE DISPATCHES

WASHINGTON, July 27.—In view of the published expressions of Yarran, the President has been anxious for his own protection, to get possession of the original of the "let no guilty man escape" letter. Buford Wilson informed the President that it is reported it was on file in the office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, but it could not be found. Last evening the late solicitor had three boxes sealed up, and directed to "Blufford Wilson, Springfield, Ills."

The Secretary of the Treasury has stopped the coinage of trade dollars at Philadelphia and Carson mines and ordered San Francisco mint to coin sufficient quantities to meet actual export. The mints will be run to their full capacity on subsidiary coin and necessary gold coin.

Official returns made to the bureau of statistics show that during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1876, there arrived in the United States 22,572 Chinese immigrants, of whom only 230 were females. During the corresponding period of 1875, the total immigration to the United States from China was 19,437, of whom 82 were females.

After reading the journal Bayard said I am sure the South and country will be deeply affected by the announcement of the melancholy event of yesterday, the death of our late friend and brother, Allen T. Caperton, Senator from West Virginia. I move as a mark of respect justly due to the memory of this excellent and honorable man that the Senate stand adjourned until tomorrow 11 a. m.

The World's Washington special says: The report of the special committee on Louisiana affairs promises to be an important one. It will probably be the only report, so far as known, which will be brought into the House to openly and directly censure the President. The committee find that the New Orleans Custom-house has been corruptly managed by Collector Casey, the President's brother-in-law; that these abuses were found to be so glaring two years ago, by investigation, that the removal of Casey was recommended, and that under the pressure then made he did tender his resignation, which the President refused to accept, and thereby declined to interfere with the terrible maladministration of affairs, which has continued to grow worse, both in Federal and State matters.

During the past week 457 deaths have occurred in this city; in Brooklyn the number was 125 less than during the previous week. The births in this city numbered 416.

The Illinois Democratic State Convention met at Springfield on the 27th, and nominated Lewis Stewart for Governor and A. A. Glenn for Lieutenant. Governor S. H. Thornton, Secretary of State John Hiez, State Auditor, Geo. Gerndelshalt, Treasurer, and E. Lynch, Attorney General, William Springer was nominated for reelection to Congress from the Twelfth District.

SARATOGA, July 28.—Tilden arrived this evening at the U. S. hotel. He was soon called on by Hendricks and they, with Lieut. Gov. Dorshimer, went out riding, returning in about four hours. They seem in full accord, having a good understanding with each other, and emphatically denying all reports of disagreements.

New York, July 29.—The Times' Saratoga special says: Gov. Dorshimer, who is here, says the letters of acceptance will certainly not be ready before next week, and denies any other reason for delay than that Tilden has been too busy with the affairs of his office to give proper attention to the matter. The Times' Saratoga special says the letter of acceptance will be harmonious. Hendricks having been reported as having urged the resignation of Hendricks on the currency question.

St. Louis, July 28.—The police to-day commenced the enforcement of the license law, and numerous seizures of liquors were made especially among the poorer classes. St. Louis, July 31.—All cavalry now on duty in Southern Kansas, Texas and Indian Territory have been ordered to join Gen. Terry or Crook, and will leave for their destination at once.

the Standing Rock, Cheyenne, and Lower Buel agencies have been informed of these orders and notified that they can have all the force needed for performing the same.

COLUMBUS, July 29.—John Reeves, for 13 years employed in the Columbus postoffice, was arrested this morning for opening letters and abstracting contents. More than six months ago losses in the mails were reported by the Columbus office to the department, and since that time Special Agent Henry and the postoffice officials have been engaged in an investigation. At last suspicion fell on Reeves, and he was shadowed and watched through perforated walls and floors. He stoutly avoided a great many, and although detected two or three times of late in opening letters, was not caught in the act of abstracting money till this morning. When charged with the crime he confessed. He has been taken to Cincinnati for examination. He was an active member of the Methodist church.

CHICAGO, July 31.—The fluctuations of the wheat market during the past week have been rapid and great, amounting in two days to six cents per bushel. The cry of hot wheat has been raised by the bears and the heated term gave rise to the possibility that the elevators were out of condition to an extent that has kept prices down to what many regard bottom figures.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—The mulatto man George, who recently asserted that Charles Ross was alive and well, that he could find him, has suddenly disappeared. It is supposed in consequence of Charles's father telling him he could have him hung, which apparently alarmed him. Ross believes George has seen Charles since his abduction. He did not seem anxious to get money now. Said it would cost about forty dollars to go to where the child is.

About 1,000 workmen met in Tompkinsville square to-day. They declare 30,000 men out of employment in this city, daily searching for work without success, and are living on the charity of friends and neighbors. They formed a procession and, headed by fifteen policemen, marched to the mayor's office in the city hall. The longshoremen struck to-day for an increase of wages. Police reserves are out to preserve the peace.

LONDON, July 27.—The race for the Goodwood Cup to-day was won by New Holland, Temple Bar 24; Preakness, 3d. Six horses ran. The race was magnificently contested, and up to the last quarter it looked as if Preakness would certainly prove the winner but in the final dash New Holland forged ahead and won by two lengths. Temple Bar, a great favorite with betting men, beat Preakness for the second place almost at the finishing line by only a head. The excitement among Americans was simply indescribable.

Mr. Sanford has proposed a match between his horse Preakness and New Holland, winner of the Goodwood cup, on the same terms, except the weight is to be 25 pounds higher. St. Louis, Aug. 1.—A tornado passed over Cass county, Missouri, yesterday morning and destroyed several buildings and seriously injured crops and other farm products. Mrs. Geo. Webb was instantly killed, and her mother-in-law fatally injured. An infant belonging to Jacob Heiner was also killed.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.—Colorado washed 18@22; unwashed, 16@18; extra and Merino pulled, 27@30; No. 1 and super pulled, 27@30; California and medium, 13@21; coarse, 14@17.

CHICAGO, July 31.—The Inter-Ocean's special from Washington says that Prof. Seeley said this evening: "I have read every word of Bluford Wilson's testimony and I think the President, to one who knows him, stands better than he did before."

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—All but two of the nominees of the prohibitory party of this State have declined. It is stated another convention may be called to fill the vacancies. PORTSMOUTH, Aug. 1.—The Republicans elected their mayor to-day by 33 majority, and counsel by a strong Republican gain—nearly 500.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The debt statement shows a reduction of \$1,138,033; coin balances, \$59,931,500; special deposit for redemption of certificates of deposit, \$32,815,000; on standing legal tenders, \$36,919,228.

The ways and means committee to-day authorized the chairman to report a concurrent resolution for the adjournment of Congress at noon on Monday next.

Turkish War.

RAGUSA, July 30.—Advices from Slavonic sources confirm the intelligence of the complete defeat of the Turks, on the 28th inst., near Ulziz. The Montenegrins captured 300 Szais, besides Osman Pasha, five guns and several flags. The Turks attacked the Montenegrins at Hureli, but were repulsed. Selim Pasha was wounded.

PARIS, July 31.—Vienna intelligence asserts that Turkey and Austria favor the Pretender. Karageorgievitch declares that if Prince Milan returns to Belgrade vanquished he will be dethroned.

LONDON, July 30.—A Standard special from Kajaal, says the Turkish army crossed the Serbian frontier at Rusa, Saturday. A great battle is expected. There is great excitement at the seat of war, among Christians, on account of a proclamation of Ibrahim Pasha, the Turkish commander in Bosnia, prohibiting quarter to Christians.

A Ragusa dispatch says Monkular Pasha admits losing 10,000 men in the fight with Montenegrins.

A Pashin special says the annexation of Bosnia by Austria is contemplated. The Courier's special telegram gives details of the massacre by Turks in Bosnia. Three hundred Christians were tortured and drowned in the villages of Porvan and Lumar. Twelve women were cut to pieces at Pevise. Sixty children were stoned to death at Ruzitsa, and one hundred and

eighty girls were violated and murdered at Sackaloon.

The Telegraph's Vienna special speaking of intervention says the initiative will be taken by England at Belgrade and Constantinople, with the approval of the powers. The belligerents are favorable to peace negotiations.

LONDON, July 31.—The Osman Pasha captured at Verbiza is not the great Turkish commander. The Turks engaged Friday near Medium numbered 12,000. They were driven to Podoritz, and lost two guns. The supporting battalions were annihilated. The atrocities of Basha Bazruks cause intense feeling throughout Greece, and her relations with Turkey are becoming alarmingly serious.

RAGUSA, Aug. 1.—The Turks lost in a recent battle at Treborg, Selim Pasha was killed and Osman Pasha taken prisoner. Two colonels, three lieutenants, colonels, seven majors, and from 5,000 to 6,000 men, including two battalions of infantry and one of Cossacks, were destroyed to the last man. All the battalions engaged suffered. A number of Turkish inferior officers were killed. A strong pursuit was continued to the walls of Belke. The corpses were thick in the road before the citadel, besides artillery and trains. The Montenegrins captured 400 horses and an immense number of arms. The Turks are greatly outnumbered.

News from China.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—The steamer Belgic arrived to-day from Hongkong via Yokohama. She brought but 150 Chinese in the steerage.

The rebels in Western China have succeeded in defeating and dispersing the whole imperial army the leader of which committed suicide in consequence.

Prolonged drought in four densely populated provinces has destroyed crops over an extent of eight hundred square miles of country, inhabited by seventy millions of people, who are threatened with the horrors of famine.

A disastrous flood at Foo Chow and the surrounding country has devastated that region, causing immense loss of life and damage to property, over 5,000 dead bodies have been found near Foo Chow alone; and, altogether, the Flowery Kingdom seems to be in a very bad way.

The manifestoes issued by the Chinese companies here have had great effect in discouraging immigration to California for the present at least.

Impeachment Trial.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Belknap has been acquitted, the vote standing 35 for conviction and 25 not guilty—less than the required two thirds.

At noon the Senate began to vote upon the articles of impeachment against Wm. W. Belknap, late Secretary of War. Upon the first article of impeachment 35 Senators voted guilty, 25 not guilty, for want of jurisdiction.

Those who voted guilty were: Bayard, Booth, Cameron of Pennsylvania, Cockerill, Cooper, Davis, Dawes, Dennis, Edmunds, Gordon, Hamilton, Harvey, Hitchcock, Kelly, Kernan, Key, McCreary, McDonald, Merriman, Mitchell, Morrill, Norwood, Oglesby, Randolph, Ransom, Robertson, Sargent, Saulsbury, Sherman, Stephenson, Thurman, Washburn, Wallace, Wayne and Withers.

Those voting in the negative were: Anthony, Allison, Brewster, Bruce, Cameron of Oregon, Christiancy, Conkling, Conover, Cragin, Dorey, Eaton, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Hamlin, Howe, Ingalls, Jones of Nevada, Logan, McMillan, Paddock, Patterson, Spencer, West, Windom and Wright. Jones of Florida declined to vote, on the ground that the Senate had no jurisdiction.

The presiding officer announced that two-thirds had not voted guilty, and therefore the respondent was acquitted of the charge in the first article.

On the second article, 34 Senators voted guilty and 25 not guilty. Maxey, who did not answer on first roll call, voted guilty upon the second article. Those Senators who voted not guilty repeated their reason for doing so for want of jurisdiction.

John, of Nevada, said he did not mean to vote on the question of the guilt or innocence of the accused, but he voted not guilty on the ground that the accused was a private citizen, and not liable to impeachment, but like any other citizen liable before any ordinary court where he had been indicted and was now awaiting trial.

Upon the third and fourth articles the vote stood as above—34 voting guilty, 25 not guilty. Before the roll call on the fifth article was finished, Morton, who had been detained on account of a severe fall this morning, came in and voted guilty, the vote on the article being 37 guilty and 25 not guilty. Two-thirds of the Senate not having voted in favor of sustaining the articles of impeachment, it was ordered that a judgment of acquittal be entered, and the Senate, sitting as a court of impeachment, adjourned sine die.

Smallpox in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—Seventeen cases of smallpox reported Saturday, nine Sunday and ten today up to noon, with five deaths from that disease in the meantime. The crowds at the health office increase daily, and physicians in attendance are overtaxed.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 1.—In the board of supervisors last night, Dr. Meares, health officer, was in attendance and gave as his opinion that the pest house will soon be overcrowded and more room required. Over 80 cases of smallpox have been reported at the health office, of which number 182 have been sent to the hospital, of which 88 have died. There were 112 cases sent to the smallpox hospital this month, and 43 last week. Forty-

seven deaths from smallpox have been reported this month. It is probable additional facilities will be provided for removing and caring for patients.

SMOKESTON, July 31.—Smallpox in a mild form made its appearance in this city Tuesday of last week; five cases are reported this evening; health officers taking every precaution to prevent the spread of the disease. All necessary sanitary precautions have been taken by the board of health. Physicians report the disease thus far of a mild character.

Correspondence from Ohio.

Editor Willamette Farmer: I read of high water at Portland, Oregon, Shreveport, Louisiana, and Pittsburg, Pa., but listen now and I will a tale unfold.

Last winter was characterized by being the wettest winter in seventy-nine years. In my former correspondence I told you about the mud. Notwithstanding all this, spring came at last, and the over-rejoiced husbandman proceeded at once to till the rather-too-much fructified soil. His furrow broke the stubborn globe, and every energy was taxed to insure early crops. But, Alas! Those who had seized time by the forelock, soon had to release that hold and grasp him by the tail. Plowing was becoming difficult and hard, and some knew so well we were going to have a drought unparalleled, because the rain all fell last winter. Well, to be honest, I thought that looked reasonable and talked knowingly about future prospects, myself. It was Friday afternoon that a cloud (somewhat larger than the one seen by the man sent up by Elijah the prophet), hove up in the southwest and bore steadily on until it came and stood over where the weather prophets were. The rain fell by plashing fits, and the earth-rejoicing drops came down. The dimples on the stream did not circle out of sight, nor the amber colored gleam of parting light break forth from either east or west. In twelve short hours, all agricultural pursuits were silenced, and rain more or less for eight days, rendered the cultivator's task irksome for the present season. Foxtail, and other vile growths, sprung up spontaneously, and from the twelfth of May until the fourteenth of July, it has rained three-fourths of the time, rendering it almost impossible to take care of crops, especially the hay crop.

Thursday night, the thirteenth, and Friday night, the fourteenth, will long be remembered by those in the vicinity of streams, which, perforce, and by reason of the rain which fell during that night and day, over leaped their banks and in their irresistible march carried ruin and destruction. Compared with some of the streams, the Cataract of Lodore was nowhere.

The papers are full of the details of destruction of life and property by lightning, and on the eighth and ninth instant, numerous large and brilliant meteors are reported seen in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, and Illinois. One at Colton, Ohio, was visible for one hour and five minutes, or the trail which it made in its passage continued that long distinctly visible. Some say these phenomena have a direct reference to the words of Peter when he said: "Nevertheless we look for a new heaven and a new earth," &c. But on this point I shall maintain doubts until the weather changes.

But I hasten to congratulate you on your editorial success, ask a reciprocal continuity of friendly feeling, hope you may live to celebrate another Centennial before going to the happy hunting grounds, and thus I close.

JOHN WATERS.

LEONARD-BURG, July 17, 1876.

Misstatements Corrected.

The following letter we copy from the Lawrence (Kansas) Journal. It was written by Mr. Charles F. Eggert, of Sability, Marion Co., Oregon, who came from Kansas to Oregon in 1874. It will repay perusal.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—In your issue of May 18, 1876, I notice some facts from a letter written by Mr. S. Taylor of Aunsville, Marion Co., Oregon, formerly from Kansas, in which he makes some very harsh statements, to say the least, about Oregon, and as I am also from Kansas, and now live in Marion Co., Oregon, and within a few miles of Aunsville, I would like to correct a few of his statements for fear my old Kansas friends will be led to believe that we live in a very poor God-forsaken country, when on the contrary, we think our country hard to be beat, taking all things into consideration.

In the first place Mr. Taylor says, "the rainy season is nearly over, but the weather is still cool." Now we are all willing to admit that our rainy season has been long and tedious. The rainfall since the 20th of last October has been greater by far than ever known before in the same length of time. But the weather has been mild all the winter through, and we did not have frost

enough to stop the growth of our pastures or to freeze the underground potatoes.

Mr. Taylor next says "I think this is the meanest place I ever struck in my life, and I shall leave it as soon as I can cross the mountains." Now if Mr. T. puts this threat into execution it will undoubtedly be a great loss to Marion county. But I suppose looking at it from his standpoint, what is our loss will be his "eternal gain." So he ought to be happy.

He further says: "Times are getting harder all the time in this country, and every foot of land is for sale at some price." I can show you hundreds of farms all through this county and right here in this "meanest of all places" that are not for sale at any price, and men all around me who last year offered to sell their farms for \$20 per acre, have within the last few weeks refused offers of from \$25 to \$25 per acre for the same.

"People who own even large farms are cursing the country." We have often remarked since living here that we were never in a place where there was so little growling and complaint among farmers about their "hard lot" as here.

He next speaks about the farmers not being able to plow for some time yet and not getting their grain in until the middle of August, and cannot harvest until the middle of August. Now suppose we don't sow until late, with the nice gentle showers we are having every week and heavy dews at night, we are bound to make a big crop. I saw some splendid wheat harvested the first week in September, last year.

He further says: "I wish you could see for yourself how people have lied about this country." Now, Mr. Editor, I suppose some things have been exaggerated about this country, but tell me of another State in the Union where a man has so long a time to put in his wheat as here, you can begin putting in fall wheat as the middle of August and keep it up all through the succeeding fall, winter and spring months, until the first of June and be sure of a good crop from beginning to end. I claim that one man can put in more acres in Oregon in one year, than two men can in Kansas or any of the States east of the Rocky Mountains, and in place of Oregon having been lied about in this respect, the half has not been told. Here in the "hills" where we live the ground never gets two weeks in plow, but you can plow twelve months in the year.

The next startling statement he makes is this: "I have never seen feed of all kinds so scarce as it is here." Surely Mr. Taylor must have been raised in a favored locality. If Mr. T. is scarce of proper feed for his stock, whose fault is it? I am sure timothy, clover and orchard grass grow rank and thrifty in all parts of this valley. I have a meadow on both low and high land, and both are equally good, and if Mr. T. will come over I will sell him both and say that I kept over, for I had more than my horses and milk cows could eat. My young stock and sheep come through the winter fat on wild pasture, (which is so very short).

He further tells his brother that horses, cattle and sheep have been dying off at a fearful rate; that is something I had heard nothing of until I was favored with reading Mr. Taylor's letter, and my opinion is that if Mr. T. was a buzzard and flopped his wings over Marion county, he would find slim picking.

Now Mr. Editor, I lived in Kansas nineteen years and a good share of the time on the farm and have farmed it in other States. But I have never seen a place in my life where farmers make as easy a living as right here in Marion county, Oregon. Stock of all kinds requires but little attention; but a humane man is kind to his stock, and here as elsewhere the old adage comes in play: "Make hay while the sun shines." And when a man undertakes to put in a crop with a team that has to depend for a living on feed picked at night on a pasture that is probably sheep to death, he may well draw a long breath in April and say "I have got my horses through and they are safe now, but they have a hard time of it," and I suppose his horses will agree with him.

A man that is willing to go to work in this country can have hay and grain of all kinds in abundance, and fruit of all kinds until he is sick and tired of picking it. Last season thousands of bushels of apples lay and rotted on the ground because the people would not pick them for a bit a bushel; whereas I have seen Kansas farmers plow corn all summer, husk it in the fall, and haul it to Lawrence County mill at 12 1/2 cts. per bushel. But whenever a man sows the same seed he also reap, and if a man sits around and grows instead of sowing grass seed he will hardly reap timothy hay.

Now, Mr. Editor, I am not drumming up emigrants for Oregon, but I do not like to have our country misrepresented to my old friends and neighbors in Kansas, and I hope you will be as willing and ready to publish this letter as you were that of Mr. Taylor.

I remain yours, etc.

CHARLES F. EGGERT,

Sability, Marion Co., Oregon, June 21.

STATE UNIVERSITY—Secretary Chadwick and State Treasurer Brown returned on Saturday from Eugene City where they went to examine the building for State University. They report the building worth eighty thousand dollars, and admirably adapted to the purpose for which it was constructed. The Board of State Land Commissioners will meet on Tuesday next and formally receive the work.

The Oregon City Enterprise says: "Hon. Henry Warren, of Yamhill county, was in town last week, interviewing the boat-builders in regard to constructing a wharf to run on the Yamhill river. Mr. Warren says the farmers of Yamhill mean business, and will not submit to the present extortionate rates of the W. R. T. & L. Co., and that they intend to have a boat as soon as possible."