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LEGISLATURE OF OREGON.

SENATE.

SEPT. 18, 1876.

Van Cleave introduced a resolution providing that, unless objections were made, 150 copies of all memorials, etc., be ordered printed, which was adopted.

S. B. relating to bills of exchange and promissory notes, was ordered engrossed.

A joint committee was appointed on the part of the Senate, consisting of Van Cleave and Engle, to visit the Deaf and Dumb Asylum and report on its condition and requirements.

The Governor's Message was referred to a Special Committee consisting of Brown, Van Cleave and Colvig.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Haley—To incorporate the town of North Brownville.

Haley—To amend an act to provide times and places of holding Supreme and Circuit Courts.

Watts—To amend section 71 of the miscellaneous laws of the State.

George—To amend the corporation laws.

Van Cleave—To create Washington, Columbia, Clatsop and Tillamook counties into a Sixth Judicial District and increase the number of Supreme Judges.

Haley—To amend the incorporation laws.

Haley—Authorizing Jacob Fleischer to erect water works in the city of Albany.

Bradshaw—To repeal certain sections in the Justice's code.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

S. B. No. 24, introduced by Watt, called for amendment of Code of Laws used in 1874.

S. B. No. 6, relating to the lease of Penitentiary and convict labor, read a second time by title by suspension of rules. Referred to joint committee on examination of affairs at the Penitentiary.

S. B. No. 7, to provide against accident and injuries on railroads, protection of life and property on same; rule suspended, passed second reading by title. Referred to Committee on Railroads.

S. B. No. 8, to regulate rates of interest; read a second time. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

S. B. No. 9, to provide a Board of Canal Commissioners for Canal and Locks at Oregon City. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

S. B. No. 10, for relief of Jackson county. Referred to Committee on Claims.

S. B. No. 11, for amendment of Miscellaneous Laws. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

S. B. No. 12, relating to instruction in the common schools of the State. Referred to Committee on Education.

S. B. No. 13, to prevent swine from running at large in certain counties. Referred to Senators of Marion county.

S. B. No. 14, to incorporate the town of Marshfield. Referred to Committee on Corporations.

S. B. No. 15, for amendment of Miscellaneous Laws. Referred to Committee on Education.

S. J. R. No. 1, for preventing further immigration of Chinese. Adopted.

S. J. R. No. 2, on the duty of the State to protect its citizens against the injustice and oppression of accumulated Capital. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

H. J. R. 11, relating to committee on propriety of dispensing with one of the three officers of the Penitentiary. Concurred in.

H. J. R. No. 1, for improvement of the Coquille and Coos county harbor. Senate concurred.

H. J. R. No. 12, relating to railroad. Concurred in; Cochran and Bentley appointed committee from Senate.

H. J. R. No. 13, on Institution for Deaf Mutes. Concurred in. Referred to Committee on Institution for the Blind.

HOUSE.

House called to order at 2 o'clock, p. m.

Res. No. 10, inviting Hon. G. W. Williams to a seat in the bar of the House, carried, and Mr. Williams took a seat beside the Speaker.

Notice that the Senate had appointed committees to examine Deaf Mute school and also school for the blind, was received. On motion, the House concurred in both resolutions.

Alfred Bannett engaged as clerk of Committee on Enrolled Bills.

One hundred copies of all bills heretofore introduced ordered printed.

Motion to amend rules so as to allow introduction of bills on one day's notice, was carried.

Resolution offered authorizing Judiciary Committee to employ a clerk. Mr. Fuller objected to such expense. Mr. Cheesman and others supporting the motion. Resolution rejected.

Rule offered that all bills shall be printed—150 copies of each.

Mr. Cheesman inquired for reports of the Secretary of State and could not obtain any information, nor any reason why such report had not been presented to the House.

Joint Resolution from the Senate on the subject of Chinese immigration and the Burlingame treaty, accompanied by memorial to the Senate of the United States was offered. Moved to refer to Committee on Corporations—amendment offered that it be referred to committee on Federal Relations. Amendment lost. The question then came up on the motion to refer to the Committee on Corporations.

Senate concurred in joint resolution dispensing with one officer of the Penitentiary.

The Courier says two citizens of Clatsop got into a row last week, in which one of them lost an ear.

The Sioux Campaign.

CHEYENNE, Sept. 16.—The courier who left Gen. Crook's command Sept. 10th brings the following news: Sept. 9th—Since General Crook's column turned south toward the Black Hills, on the 5th inst., there has been considerable hardship through wet weather and living on bacon and hard bread, and a good deal of grumbling. On the 6th it was under escort of Col. Mills, with fifteen men, on the best horses of each company of the 3d cavalry, making 150 in all. Lieuts. Von Lutwitz, Schwatka and Crawford composed the officers, with Lieut. Babst, of the 4th Infantry, chief commissary; Tom Moore, chief packer, and Frank Grand Crook, chief scout. The latter was to serve both as guide and scout, and on yesterday evening he discovered through rain and fog, without being himself observed, a hostile Sioux village consisting of 41 large lodges and a band of several hundred ponies and a few American horses. Mills concluded to attempt the attack with a hundred and fifty men, without waiting to send word to Crook for reinforcements. He led back a few miles, hid his command in a ravine, and at 2 o'clock this morning marched for the village, which was situated on a little creek, a tributary of Grand or Owl Creek. He forded to the north side before daylight and ordered Lieutenant Schwatka, with Co. M, to charge through the village, while the rest of the force dismounted and were to form a skirmish line on the other side and pick off the Indians as they came out. The latter were completely surprised and scattered over pell-mell, half naked, returning the fire to some extent. Their ponies were effectually stampeded, but owing to Mills' small force he only succeeded in destroying the lodges and property therein and capturing about one hundred and forty ponies. There was an immense quantity of dried meat, berries, etc., all that Crook's whole pack train could carry, and sufficient to postpone the proposed purchase of supplies. There were wagon loads of robes and savage spoil of all kinds. The guidon of the Seventh Cavalry, which Custer used in the Little Horn massacre, and various articles of wearing apparel worn on that occasion were also captured. A quantity of corn, stored at the mouth of Powder river as late as August 15th, where Terry was dead, was among the spoils. The whole march and snowing since Terry and Crook met goes to confirm the soundness of the latter's views of the enemy's probable destination and whereabouts since leaving their camp on the Little Horn. Lieutenant Von Lutwitz, Company C, was seriously wounded in the knee. Private Medbury and Charles Foster, Company B, Augustus Dorn, Company D, and Sergeant Glass, Company E, were wounded; and private Wensel of Company A was killed in the action of the morning. Much ammunition and many guns were found in the lodges, and all evidence is to the effect that these Indians were prepared for winter. There were probably 1,000 warriors connected with it, and their chief is Roman Nose, formerly of Cheyenne agency. It is regretted that other of the large villages near by were not surprised and destroyed, but the affair demonstrates the good policy of a stern chase after the Indians, even with foot soldiers, who came in here to the relief of the cavalry, as their part in the play gives them renewed vigor and spirit.

FORT SULLY, Sept. 18.—Heavy firing was heard on the river ten miles below here last Tuesday, apparently in the direction of the Black Hills; but no explanation was had of it was until yesterday. About ten days ago Col. Buell, commanding at Cheyenne river agency, sent some scouts out to Gen. Terry, who failed to reach him, but were attacked by Indians and one man wounded in the shoulder while retreating they came across a large military trail which proved to be Gen. Crook's. On the way the scout saw a camp of thirty lodges near Slim Buttes, north of Harney's peak, and when Crook was overtaken the scouts informed him, and turning back his cavalry by rapid march, Crook surprised and killed every one, estimated to number between two and three hundred Indians. Not one escaped.

A fatal accident occurred on the farm of Mr. Geo. Sappingfield, near the southern end of Howell Prairie, last Sunday, that resulted in the death of Charles Johnson, a lad ten years old. Party of neighbors were engaged threshing grain and at noon the boys working with the party were sent to water the horses. They pulled off the bridles to let the horse drink, and then started to ride to the barn without replacing them. The horses, finding themselves unrestrained, ran away. All but one of them jumped off and escaped unhurt. He unluckily fell between the horses and became entangled in the harness, was dragged several rods and literally kicked to pieces. When picked up, there was not a stitch of cloth remaining on him. The unfortunate lad lived a few hours when death put an end to his terrible sufferings. *Statesman.*

DASTARDLY INCIDENT.—On Friday night Mr. Geo. Appin living a short distance from Clatsop, had between seven and eight hundred bushels of grain destroyed by fire. The grain was stacked up near the barn and the fire was the work of an incendiary. Mr. Appin lost a barn full of grain last year, and at that time suspicion fell upon a certain person, and it is supposed that is also the author of the recent fire. *Statesman.*

A. Wing, who lost some horses in Polk county, not long since, arrives in the city yesterday, with a prisoner in charge. He is now confined to the county jail on charge of stealing said stock. The name of the prisoner is G. W. Hawkins. The stolen horses were recovered near state line between Oregon and California.

From Coquille.

COQUILLE CITY, Sept. 2, 1876.

ED. FARMER: A man named Dean, living across the river from this place, has just harvested and thrashed 43 1/2 bushels of wheat to the acre, and complains that his wheat, "did very poorly this year; he had only about half a crop."

Ninety cents is the offering price for wheat here, but farmers grow about having to sell at so small a price.

The steam schooner "Cordelia" came in over the bar yesterday after an unusually quick trip to San Francisco, and reports ten feet of water on the bar. She brings goods for the merchants here, and will load with lumber for "Frisco." Direct trade between this Valley and San Francisco is now the rule, and we don't ship "by the bay" any more.

Wheat is considerably rusted, for the first time, in this Valley, and crops of all kinds are short. Flour, feed, butter, cheese, and even cabbages, onions, and other vegetables, are shipped into this river from California under the very noses of the farmers, notwithstanding the fact all those things can be easily raised here, and command bigger prices, in Coos county, than on any other part of the Pacific coast. M.

Umatilla County.

HEPPNER, Sept. 16, 1876.

EDITOR FARMER: Since my last communication, of Aug. 27, our generally quiet community has been thrown into a state of no small amount of excitement, by a discovery made by Wm. Penland, of this place, that some one had been trying to poison him or his family. What led to the discovery before the loss of human life, is this: A few days since, some pigs belonging to Mr. Penland got out of their pen, and got into the melon patch where they partook freely of the melons and in a very short time all of the pigs (4) died. Mr. P. at once suspicioned something wrong and took some of the melons still remaining in the garden, brought them to town and had them analyzed. Dr. Shobe who declared the melons contained strychnine.

It is earnestly hoped that the guilty party may be traced out and brought to justice. The putting of strychnine in the melons endangers, not only Mr. Penland and family but others, as it is not uncommon for any one finding melons hungry to take melons wherever they find them. *JOHNNY.*

FINE WORK BY A YOUNG ARTIST.—So many pictures of Mount Hood have at one time and another been exhibited, that the appearance of one more is not likely to attract much attention. Nearly every one who makes any pretensions in the way of art has tried his hand on a Mount Hood, and some of them have done good work. The last is among the very best, as any one possessing the eye of a connoisseur can certify by an inspection of it at Mr. C. C. Morse's art rooms on First street, between Morrison and Yamhill streets. The picture was painted by Clyde B. Cooke, of Salem, and had only sixteen years of age. The view of the mountain is from the residence of a gentleman living in the southern part of this city, and those who are familiar with the landscape say the entire foreground, which is worked out in detail, embracing the river, the northern point of Ross Island, and the alternations of farm and forest on the east bank of the river, with the hills beyond, is as truthful as the mountain itself, which will be recognized by all as a faithful representation of the Mount Hood which adds so much of grandeur and wealth to Portland scenery. It is a summer afternoon picture and the old mountain stands warm and mellow, even in its mantle of snow, against the pink and russet sky. A passing cloud in the west has cut off the sunlight from the right hand part of the foreground and left the water in shadow and the forest in sombre green, while at the other side the slanting rays have touched up the scene with a ruddy glow. There is more than skill in the hand strength of the young artist who has produced this picture; there is talent such as, if diligently cultivated and improved to its best possibilities, will some day be recognized beyond the narrow limits of Oregon. *Oregonian.*

A Miserable Life is Led by the Dyspeptic, for his complaint not only prostrates the body, but produces a gloomy state of mind and an irritable disposition. While many articles are recommended as curatives of this disease, none have met with the success which has attended the use of Dr. Jayne's Alternative, in conjunction with Jayne's Sensitive Pills. The Alternative purifies the blood, gives strength to the digestive organs, and imparts a healthy tone to the system; the Sensitive Pills change the vitiated secretions of the stomach and liver, and stimulate these organs to healthy action. By the combined action of these remedies, many radical cures have been effected, and they are therefore confidently offered to the afflicted.

Miss: A Word in Your Ear. The next fine afternoon that you enter our, buy a box of Glenn's Sulphur Soap. That admirable purifier will remove every one of those pimples which detract so much from your beauty.

WHAT SHALL BE DONE WITH THE LOCKS?

Editor Willamette Farmer:

During last July a prominent farmer of the Willamette Valley called public attention to the fact that the virtual ownership and control of the locks at the Falls of the Willamette had passed to the hands of the O. S. N. Co., and that the Locks Company, with which the State made terms for the construction of these locks, was quietly legalized out of existence, leaving, according to the belief of said farmer, no party that the State could hold responsible for the fulfillment of contract between the State and the Company to pass freight in boats and water craft generally at a charge of fifty cents per ton.—The idea is thrown out freely that these changes have been effected through connivance or neglect of the officers of the State whose duty it was to see to and defend the people's interests in the matter, and that the \$200,000 which the people have invested in order to facilitate commerce in Western Oregon are lost beyond recovery, unless some stringent and effective measures be adopted by the present Legislative Assembly to secure the terms for which that money was paid.

Various suggestions are made by "Farmer," and more lately by a writer in the *Oregonian*, and by the editor of the WILLAMETTE FARMER. The former suggests an opposition channel for commerce by the way of Corvallis and Yaquina Bay, to be effected by building a narrow-gauge railroad and repudiating the bonds given by the State to the Locks Co. The *Oregonian* correspondent says "provide a board of locks commissioners, with powers to enforce the rights of the State." The editor of the FARMER leans toward the purchase of the locks by the State. All agree that measures should be adopted by the present Legislative Assembly that will secure to the people the rights of commerce on the Willamette river that have been contracted and honestly paid for.

Now, permit me to make a suggestion that will be effectual, and no injustice be done any one. Pass a bill creating a board of supervision of public highways, including our navigable streams; give this office, whether filled by one person or three, ample powers to enforce all contracts made by the State having for their object the opening of channels of commerce, with powers and instructions as to the locks, in case the present owners break contract, to take them, under the right of eminent domain, and pay for the cost of construction, repairs, &c. Let the State bonds and the State's share of the net income go as so much of the value, and then there will be left for the State to pay, if I am correctly informed, about \$180,000, and no man will have been robbed of a single cent.

But, an objector says it is impossible for the State to buy! Well, then, turn the matter over to the U. S. Government, and ask its aid to take the commercial interests of the State out of the power of this grinding monopoly by its exercise of the power of eminent domain, the right to exercise which against this very O. S. N. Co. at the Cascades of the Columbia was lately so ably set forth by Senator Mitchell from his seat in Congress. This right of eminent domain can be lawfully exercised by either the State or the National Government. This case and that of the projected canal at the Cascades both call for its exercise. If the State finds itself unable to meet the just expenses of its exercise, then it may justly ask for and receive the aid of the greater power, but while this is being done the State should, if it be necessary, secure the right of passage, without unnecessary delay, of every boat or large seeking to pass the Willamette Falls with freight.

As to the value of these locks, I will

submit a few figures given me by a gentleman whose daily avocation gives good opportunities for approximate correctness. The freight up and down the Willamette valley may be safely placed at 400,000 tons. The difference per ton since the new owners got control of the locks and joined with the railroad company in a tariff of freights, is, from Salem, upon heavy articles like wheat, flour, &c., \$1.75 per ton, and much greater on lighter, more bulky freights like wool, baled hay, and light merchandise. The present charges on the latter kinds being 43 cents per 100 lbs. to Salem, or \$8.00 per ton. Here, if these data be correct, we have the producers and consumers of Western Oregon paying more than twice the cost of constructing the locks and canal in the added freight charges of this year over last. Is it not time for the State to exert its utmost power to free itself of these leech-like monopolies that are thus absorbing the life's blood of its commerce and profits of its labor. This burden is now so heavy that the people are not in a mood for demonstrations of remonstrance; they will not waste further time in making their condition known, and every member of the Legislative Assembly who is fit for his place knows the public sentiment upon this subject. Action,—efficient, nervous action,—is expected at the hands of our representatives—and nothing less will satisfy.

JOHN MINTO.

From Douglas County.

ED. FARMER. The circus has passed and "all is quiet along the Potomac," or, rather, the Umpqua. The strossaid circus was a little bigger swindle than common. Their "Oceans of Reptiles," consisted of two snakes, and they were in the side show—four bits; and the "Forests of Wild Beasts," turned out to be one elephant, one camel, two young leopards, a zebra, and a wild bear, which they had labeled "Hippopotamus." There were not so many condemned games along as usually follow a circus, but the two that were there did a thriving business.

We were "way up," yesterday; higher than people generally get in this country. We went to the top of Yoncalla mountain to look at the country, and it is said to be the highest mountain in the Umpqua valley; we had a splendid view of the surrounding country. Out in every direction, far as the eye could reach, the country looked like the huge waves of the ocean in a storm. With our field-glass we could see the farms here and there between the mountains. One can get a better idea of this country by looking from the top of Yoncalla, than by traveling a week. But we were not satisfied with our view from the ground and so climbed the highest fir-tree on the mountain and stood upon the highest branch. We were rewarded with a little better view and being plastered with balsam from out but down. We made our mark and came down to earth again. It took two hours' hard climbing to get to the top, but only fifty minutes to get down again to the valley.

To-day it rains and threshers are of course out of humor. Not much threshing done here yet.

Since I wrote you last I have learned that the stage that is running here now has not changed time since it came here, but the printers made a mistake in the advertisement which misled several. I make this correction for the sake of justice as the stage goes now on advertised time. T. J. B.

U. S. SENATOR.—Up to the time of going to press, no Senator had been elected by the Legislature.

In the separate Houses on Tuesday the vote for Senator stood: Jesse Applegate 34, Nesmith 8, T. F. Campbell 1, Blank 1, Grover 45. In joint convention, again, on Wednesday, Grover 44, Applegate 32, Nesmith 11, Campbell 2. Had the 45 votes received in the separate Houses adhered to Grover in joint convention he would have been elected.

Notice to Patrons.

The Post Office address of S. P. Lee, Treasurer of the State Grange of Oregon, is changed from Oregon City to Portland. Express packages will also be forwarded to Portland.