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BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

New York, June 22.—Interviews of great importance have recently taken place between Schouvaloff, the Russian ambassador, and Earl Derby, in which the latter asked the former to put on paper the assurances in regard to Constantinople, which were made verbally and somewhat vaguely.

Among the probable rumors is one that the Sultan has hoped to make peace as soon as Russian success should sufficiently dispirit his people to enable the government to sustain itself in such a treaty.

London, June 21.—All authorities concur to assert that the crossing opposite Ibrahim is intended merely as a feint, because the presidential clause and flooded condition of Drobudschel forbid operations on an extensive scale.

A correspondent at Izani, under date of June 22, says on the night of the 22d inst., 5,000 infantry crossed at Rani in front of Galatz on the 21st, 2,500 crossed during the day with cannon, and reinforcements afterwards arrived from Rani and Galatz.

June 25.—A special from Bucharest estimates that 11,000 Russians crossed at Galatz and Ibrahim. It appears that the Turks made an attempt to cross from Lompolanka into Little Wallachia; details unknown.

The English cabinet has, after due deliberation, disappeared Gortschakoff's declaration as to Russia's policy in the Eastern war, and the English government has resolved not to allow even a temporary occupation of Constantinople by Russians.

Constantinople, June 21.—The official statement published here says a certain number of Russians have also crossed the Danube in the direction of Karadaach, below Hirsava.

Erzurum, June 25.—The bombardment of Kars is very severe; the garrison suffering greatly.

Rutschuk, June 25.—Sunday night the bombardment of this town by the Russians

became terrible. The Turks stood fire with great calmness, replying vigorously and with good aim.

Erzurum, June 25.—After the battle at Lerddekar, June 18th, the Turks, having fallen back on Delibaba, the Russian left took possession of Lelibaba pass and fortified it.

On the 22d Mukhtar again fought a severe battle. The Russian cavalry were placed in an encirclement to act as infantry, but ultimately the Turks drove them out and pursued them; the Russians retreating in disorder for several days.

Constantinople, June 25.—A Turkish newspaper announces the capitulation of the Russians at Bayazid. The same paper states that Sultan Pasha has entered the capital of Montenegro.

Russia, June 25.—Several telegrams deny the report of Turkish successes, and the junction of Sultan Pasha and Ali Sahib. These dispatches are considered untrustworthy.

Bucharest, June 25.—Simultaneously with the crossing into Drobudschel, news comes of a general movement of Russian troops between Salina and Alexandria down the Danube.

London, June 26.—England's neutrality in the existing war is now considered absolutely pledged so long as Russia keeps her pledges not to interfere with British Indian interests or routes.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 24.—A destructive wind storm passed over the city about 10 o'clock last night. The storm was about eight blocks wide and passed directly through the center of the city.

Chicago, June 25.—A wind and rain storm which apparently started in the vicinity of Kansas City, is now raging in northwestern Missouri, over the entire state of Iowa, in a large proportion of Illinois and a section of Michigan.

Jacksonville, Ill., June 25.—The damage to wheat in this county by yesterday's storm is estimated at \$100,000. There is much other damage. All the creeks are overflowing and lowlands flooded.

Chicago, Ill., June 25.—The surrounding country suffered severely by the storm. Probably one hundred houses and buildings were damaged here. The rain fell in torrents and trees are uprooted by scores.

Firebaugh, Ill., June 25.—The storm completely destroyed the unfinished Methodist church; loss, \$7,000. A number of other buildings were unroofed and moved from their foundations or blown about.

Des Moines, Iowa, June 25.—The rainfall is heavy and the outlook for crops is gloomy, but no special damage is done.

Kankakee, Ill., June 25.—The east bound express for Cincinnati, three miles east of

here was caught by the wind yesterday and the locomotive and cars were thrown from the track into a ditch.

New York, June 25.—Five hundred Mormons just arrived from Europe, leave this afternoon for Salt Lake.

A FATAL MISTAKE.

Monday we mentioned the fact of the sudden death of Alice Townsend, a young lady living near Sublimity, aged about 17 years, without giving any particulars of the sad occurrence.

From Dr. E. R. Fiske, of this city, who, in his official capacity as Coroner, visited the house of death yesterday, we learned the following facts in relation to her untimely death, as brought out in the testimony before the Coroner's Jury.

It seems that Miss Townsend while in attendance at the Pioneer's Reunion in this city, week before last, caught a severe cold, which culminated in something like a congestive chill last Wednesday.

The post mortem examination revealed such a state of congestion and enlarged spleen and liver that the jury thought that possibly congestion might have had something to do with the cause of her death.

Without any comments upon the affair at present, we give the verdict of the Coroner's Jury, empaneled by Coroner E. R. Fiske, of this city.

THE VERDICT.

We, the undersigned, a jury of Inquest, called to investigate the cause of the death of Alice Townsend, on Sunday night, June 24th, near Sublimity, do find that she came to her death by an overdose of Morphine, administered by Dr. S. D. McCauley, and that she was at the time also threatened with a congestive chill, and now much her death may be due to either cause we are unable to tell.

GEORGE S. DOWNING, NICHOLAS LAMBERT, HADLEY HOBSON, P. GLOVER, J. W. THARP, G. W. CUSICK, Coroner's Jury.

THE ALBANY CELEBRATION.

Extensive preparations are being made, and Albany will without doubt have the largest celebration ever held in the valley.

Following are the officers of the day: President, Rev. Dr. S. G. Irvine, Vice Presidents, O. P. Coshov, of Brownsville; Dr. E. R. Geary, of Eugene; J. L. Cowan, of Lebanon; Sam. May, of Harrisburg; Judge Burnett, of Corvallis; D. P. Mason, of Seaside; Jos. Parr, of Halsey; Wm. Cyrus, J. H. Smith and Jos. Hamilton, of the county; I. R. Moore, of Salem and J. H. Lyon, of Portland.

Several military and fire companies are expected up from Portland, which will add a great deal to the display on the occasion. Besides those from abroad, our own Department have agreed to turn out in full uniform.

Several hundred dollars worth of fireworks have been ordered, and are now being manufactured to order at Portland. Our people cannot afford to miss this feature of the day (or rather night), as it will be the best exhibition of fireworks that has ever been seen in the State outside of Portland.

We learn from Mr. Brandt, Jr., Superintendent of the O. & C. R. R., that a special train will leave Portland on the morning of the Fourth of July and run through to Albany, arriving there about 10:30. Half fare tickets will be sold at the station in this city to Albany and return, also to Turner's and return. The special train will return

in the evening. The excursion will be a cheap and enjoyable one. The Albany people, who never do anything by halves, will have a way up celebration.

California Emigrants.

They are coming from California. And as the Mountaineer says, one of the most suggestive sights in the world is the spectacle of a Californian, who hasn't before seen rain enough for a year to lay the dust, standing out in an Oregon rain with his hat off, and enjoy it as aquatic fowls do a Summer shower. Oregon has been sneered at as the rainy country by California; but they are not sneering now.

The New Road Completed.

Last night at 4:30 o'clock, Commissioner R. H. Price gave the new road from South Salem to connect with the Leabo Ferry road beyond the Nowell hill, the last "lick" a spin over the road with Col. S. F. Mathews of the Chemeketa hotel, satisfies us that Mr. Price has made more than a good job of it.

Assayer and Metallurgist.

The many recent discoveries of rich quartz in this country has increased the business of assaying greatly, and in order to keep pace with the times, Mr. J. H. Fisk, of Portland, has just completed the work of putting up a first class chloridizing furnace and quartz mill at his place in that city.

Sudden and Mysterious Death.

Intelligence reached this city this morning of the sudden death of Miss Allie Townsend, aged about 17 years, near Sublimity, at a late hour last night. She was complaining Friday and Saturday, but yesterday was feeling much better and was up most of the day.

Drawer and Contents Robbed.

Last night Mr. Joseph G. Fontaine, proprietor of the Congress Hall saloon opposite the Chemeketa Hotel, went to the Wyman's, leaving an old man in charge of the saloon, and about \$25 in the money drawer. About half past 10 o'clock, while the man left in charge was playing a game of cards with a chance customer, in the back room, the bar room was entered in front and the money drawer slipped out and carried off.

Estimated Population.

The following are the estimates of the population of Oregon by counties. The estimates were made by the various county clerks: Baker, 6,000; Benton, 6,000; Clackamas, 8,000; Clatsop, 4,500; Coos, 6,000; Columbia, 1,500; Curry, 1,000; Douglas, 8,000; Grant, 4,000; Jackson, 5,500; Josephine, 1,800; Lane, 10,000; Linn, 14,000; Lake, 1,500; Marion, 13,000; Multnomah, 17,000; Polk, 6,000; Tillamook, 800; Umatilla, 5,700; Union, 6,000; Wasco, 4,000; Washington, 6,000; Yamhill, 6,000. Total, 146,700.

Going After Arms.

Gen. Mart V. Brown went to Portland on the afternoon train, en route for Vancouver, where he goes by direction of Governor S. F. Chadwick, to receive the 1,000 stand of arms directed by the Secretary of War to be turned over to the State of Oregon.

The news from Idaho shows that the hostile Indians have separated, and part gone north and part towards Southern Idaho, but that does not appear certain. The Indians hostile do not seem to number over one hundred, most of whom are of Joseph's band of non-treaty Nez Perces.

A large number of troops are being accumulated under Gen. Howard, near the scene of action, but they cannot follow the Indians, and there is no prospect of an immediate continuation of hostilities.

The Government and the Indians.

While it is true that the present Indian difficulty was an unprovoked outbreak as far as the settlers were concerned, it is also true that the whole difficulty comes from inefficient and improper conduct on the part of the Government towards the Indians in general and the non-treaty Nez Perces in particular.

The Mines of Oregon and Idaho.

The mines of Salmon river and Florence created a wonderful excitement in 1861, and caused a great deal of trespassing on the Nes Perces reservation, on which the mines were in part located.

Lesson to be drawn from these outbreaks.

The lesson to be drawn from these outbreaks is that the Government policy towards the Indians is in great part a failure. They should be strictly governed and kept in subjection to fixed rules, and all possible and reasonable means should be used to civilize them and improve their condition, and they should be comfortably provided for in some measure commensurate with their rights as human beings and our duty as a Christian people.

Philomath Crucible.

We have just received the first number of the Philomath Crucible, a paper just started at Philomath, Benton county, Oregon. It is published by Messrs. J. B. Horn and J. C. Lesure, both graduates of the College at that place. The Crucible presents a good appearance both editorially and typographically.