

Willamette Farmer.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY, BY CLARKE & CRAIG, PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Terms of Subscription. One copy, one year (52 numbers) \$2.50

SALEM, FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1877.

MINERS' MEETING.

In pursuance of notice, legitimately posted, in compliance with the statutes of the United States and the State of Oregon.

H. C. Sterling, J. G. Wright, J. A. Buck, F. E. Glover, J. T. Pomeroy, Thos. Pomeroy, R. A. Pratt, H. S. Hiron, F. U. Hull, E. J. Richards, Enoch Mix, J. T. Byrne, Douglass Gibson, Seth R. Hammer.

On motion the Chairman appointed R. A. Pratt, F. U. Hull and Seth R. Hammer a committee to report boundaries, and prepare By-laws for the district.

On motion the Chairman appointed R. A. Pratt, F. U. Hull and Seth R. Hammer a committee to report boundaries, and prepare By-laws for the district.

On motion adjourned to await report of committee on boundaries and by-laws.

Meeting called to order at 2 o'clock p. m., June 21st 1877, at which time the following report of committee on boundaries and by-laws was received, read and adopted.

BY-LAWS.

ARTICLE I. The name of this district shall be known and designated as "The Henline District."

ARTICLE II. The boundaries of this district shall be as follows: Beginning at the confluence of the Elk Horn with the little North Fork of the Santiam river in Marion county, Oregon; thence south one mile;

ARTICLE III. The manner of locating claims shall be in accordance with the statutes of the United States, excepting that copy of notice on each claim shall be filed with the District Recorder or Deputy County Clerk, within fifteen days from date of posting such notice.

ARTICLE IV. Notice shall be posted within five days after discovery of vein, lode, or placer claim.

ARTICLE V. No person or Association of persons shall hold more than one claim on the same vein or lode at the same time by location; provided, however, a party or claim, an extension on the vein or lode discovered.

ARTICLE VI. The length of the vein or lode claims shall be fifteen hundred feet along the vein or lode, and the width shall be seventy-five feet on each side of the centre of the vein or lode.

ARTICLE VII. Placer claims shall comply with the laws of the U. S. excepting as to recording, which shall be the same as the vein or lode claims.

ARTICLE VIII. Manner of locating mill sites, water rights, and water ditches, shall be the same as that of the location of vein or lode claims in regard to the notice and the recording.

ARTICLE IX. Two or more miners of the district shall have power to lay out a town site, by having the same surveyed and recorded with the District Recorder, and any person shall be entitled to a lot in said town site by posting up notice on the same and having said notice recorded with the District Recorder, and building a house on the same suitable to live or do business in, within forty days from the date of posting the notice.

ARTICLE X. It shall be the duty of the Recorder or deputy County Clerk to record all notices of vein, lode or placer claims, mill sites, water rights, water ditches, tunnel rights, town plots, and town lots, on being tendered the lawful fee for the same, and to transmit the notice so recorded, to the County Clerk at Salem, within 15 days from date of filing the same.

ARTICLE XI. Fees of the District Recorder shall be as follows: 1st, For recording Town Plots, \$5, coin. 2d, All recording enumerated in Article X, \$2, coin, excepting Town Plots.

On motion F. U. Hull was unanimously recommended to Hon. Geo. A. Edes, County Clerk, as a proper person to be appointed Deputy Clerk for the Henline District.

On motion the Secretary was directed to furnish copies of the foregoing proceedings to the SALEM DAILY RECORD and Mercury with the request that they do publish the same.

On motion adjourned sine die.

SETH R. HAMMER, Secretary.

CLAIMED TO BE A SECOND CHRIST.

It is not generally known perhaps that there is a religious sect in Nevada which is styled the Morrisites. It is an offshoot from Mormonism and flourishes to a considerable extent in Carson valley of that State. The Carson Valley News states that last summer an ancient pilgrim with long disheveled hair and disgusting appearance, who claimed to be the Prophet Daniel, preached to the Morrisites in Genoa. He informed the credulous Genoa of the second coming of Christ. In the person of a child born in Walla Walla, Washington Territory. This tale of the Prophet Daniel made such an impression on R. J. Livingston, an old resident of Genoa, that he recently sold his property and has left for Walla Walla that he may hereafter live and die near Christ.

Christ. It appears that Livingston is not the only one in Carson valley who is infatuated with this belief, for recently a great exodus from there to Washington Territory has taken place. All of them say they want to live and die near this new Christ.

THE SENATORIAL COMMITTEE.

Below we give a short sketch of the members of the Senatorial Committee who have just arrived in our State for the purpose of investigating the frauds said to have been perpetrated by some body, in the election of L. F. Grover to the U. S. Senate by the last Legislature.

OLIVER P. MORTON Was born in Wayne county, Indiana, August 4, 1823, and is consequently 54 years of age. He was educated at Miami University. He came to the bar in 1847. At the age of 29 he was elected, as a Democrat, Circuit Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit. In 1856 he was nominated by the Republicans for Governor as a reward for his alliance, but was defeated. In 1860 he was elected Lieutenant Governor, and in 1861 became Governor on election of H. L. Lane to the U. S. Senate. He held the office of Governor for four years, and in 1864 he was re-elected for a second term. He was stricken with paralysis in 1865 and visited Europe in hope of improving his health, but returned in 1866 and resumed his Executive duties. In June 1866, he made a great speech while sitting in a chair and created much enthusiasm, causing his election to the Senate in 1867. In 1873 he was re-elected to the Senate and has been figuring all the time as candidate for the Presidency. He probably is the ablest man in the Republican party.

WILLARD SAULSBURY Was born in Kent county, Delaware, June 2, 1820; was educated at Delaware College and also at Dickinson College; admitted to the bar 1845; appointed Attorney General in 1850 of Delaware and in 1859 was elected Senator in Congress. He was a delegate to the Chicago convention in 1864 and was re-elected to the Senate for the term ending 1871 and again re-elected in 1871. He is a man of fine ability and pleasing address and is the Democratic colleague of the American Bayard.

SAM. J. R. M'ILLAN Was born near Pittsburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, graduated at Duquesne College in that city in 1849; admitted to the bar in 1851; emigrated to Minnesota in 1852, and settled in Stillwater. In 1857 was elected Judge of the District Court of the first district, and on admission of the State (1858) took his seat on that bench. In July 1864 he was appointed one of the Judges of the Supreme Court. In the fall of the same year he was elected Supreme Judge for the term of seven years. In 1871 he was re-elected. In 1874 Justice Riley having resigned, he was elected to that position. He was elected in 1875 to the United States Senate, after a protracted contest, by Democrats and Independents. He is a ruling elder of the Presbyterian Church. The ballot, so Republicans and Democrats when he was elected.

MIXED GEOGRAPHY.

The Gilroy Advocate published at Gilroy, Santa Clara county, California, thus prefaces, editorially, the Indian outbreak in Idaho Territory.

The steamer Almota from Lewistown, Idaho Territory, arrived at San Francisco June 19th with alarming news to the effect that the Nez Perces and Salmon River savages were on the warpath and had massacred men, women, and children among the settlers in Camas prairie, Idaho. Messengers from Kansas state that 29 whites have been killed. A later account says:

Here follows an account of the fight of the 17th inst., in which Col. Perry and half his command were reported killed. The steamer Almota of the O. S. N. Co., would have a happy time passing the Cascades and making an outside trip to San Francisco.

Brother Advocate, take a look at your Oregon and Idaho maps before you give us any more nonsense of that kind.

ABOUT NEWSPAPERS.

Philip Gilbert Hamerton, in his admirable paper on "Intellectual Life," thus talks to the man who "stopped his paper": "Newspapers are the civilized world what the daily house talk is to the members of the family—they keep us daily interested in each other, they save us from the evils of isolation. To live as a member of the great white race that has filled Europe and America and colonized or conquered whatever territory it has been pleased to occupy, to share from day to day its thoughts, its cares, its inspirations, it is necessary that every man should read his paper. Why are French peasants so bewildered and at sea? It is because they never read a newspaper. And why are the inhabitants of the United States, though scattered over a territory fourteen times the area of France, so much more capable of concert action; so much more alive and modern; so much more interested in our discoveries of all kinds, and capable of selecting and utilizing the best of them? It is because the newspapers penetrate everywhere, and even the lonely dweller on the prairie or in the forest is not intellectually isolated from the great currents of public life which flow through the telegraph and press.

Arrested. Dr. S. D. McCahy was arrested in Stayton yesterday, by Deputy Sheriff T. H. Reynolds, upon an affidavit made by R. L. Seatz charging him with giving a dose of medicine, while in a state of intoxication, to Alon Townsend, thereby causing her death. The prisoner was brought before H. A. Johnson, Esq., this morning, the complaint read and the case by mutual consent of the counsel postponed until one o'clock p. m. on Monday next.

Amount of Damages. The Jury in the case of Buchanan for damages, in the assault and battery case after being out a number of hours came in this morning with a verdict of \$500 for the plaintiff.

THE RAIN AND THE WHEAT.

Mr. Noah Herren, of Salem Prairie, who has just returned from a journey in Polk and Yamhill counties, through the regions designated by the towns of Bethel, Sheridan, McMinnville and St. Joe, informs us that the rains have not apparently done much damage to wheat in that rich wheat growing section, as he saw not more than ten acres of Fall wheat—and that on hill sides—that was thrown down. He thinks he saw the finest region in Oregon while absent, and found a great deal of fall wheat, much of which will ripen inside of a fortnight. Also, they raise fall oats, and many oat fields over there are already ripe. Mr. Herren says his own wheat, that was down a few days ago, has straightened up again, which must be the case generally. We hear rumors of great loss from wheat thrown down by the rain, but cannot authenticate them. On French Prairie, coming from Portland last Saturday, we could not perceive that any wheat was seriously damaged, but much of the crop there is Spring wheat. The general opinion is that much more benefit will be done Spring-sown grain than will be necessary to offset damage to Fall wheat, besides which the gardens, orchards and hay crops will be immensely benefited, while the pastures will receive a refreshing that will be worth a great deal to the country.

The Moon's Influence Equalized.

SILVERTON, June 18, 1877. ED. FARMER: For fear J. W. S. of Washington Territory should not be willing to explain to "Otis," in his article under the caption of "Burning Brush in the Moon," in the FARMER of June 8th, I shall try and answer him. In the first place there can be no doubt as to the influence of the moon on the earth's surface; at least so said my great grandfather when he planted his potatoes in the dark of the moon. Now, with regard to the evidence (and experience) of our family: As this has been their greatest goal to discover the exact influence the moon had on the earth's surface by scientific investigation handed down from one generation to another, it has been left me to make the discovery, hoping, should anyone doubt my evidence, the will give it a fair trial and test.

Now as to the discovery made by me and the problem solved. About one year ago I drafted an eight-rail fence across my field, forty rods long. This fence I built in the dark of the moon, and to have everything equal I built another one along side of the first one, the same number of rails, and an exact counterpart of the first, with the exception this fence was built in the light of the moon. It is evident that all things must be equal.

Now as to the result: I found the fence built in the dark of the moon went down in the ground, so much so that every change of the moon I had to build it one rail higher to keep the cattle from getting over, while the one built in the light of the moon would raise up and I would have to put a rail under it to keep the hogs out. Now it was evident something had to be done, for if this thing went on I would exhaust all the timber or soon be bankrupt. Here science came to my relief. As it was evident that one went down in the dark of the moon and the other went up in the light, it occurred to me to build another fence along side of the first two, to build it four rails high in the dark, and four in the light, so you can see that when it comes the dark of the moon the fence goes down, then in turn it gets light the four top rails pull the bottom ones up. No patent applied for.

Mr. Editor having solved the above problem, I shall soon turn my attention to the tick question.

LETTER FROM MR. JOHN MINTO.

We have a postal card from Mr. Minto, who started to go through the Cascades by the Minto Pass route, and he writes as follows:

We reached Black Butte, via the North Santiam Pass, in five days from camp near Smith's Ferry; found trail impeded by dead tree tops for 6 or 8 miles above Hennessy's; the rest of the way very much as surveyors left it 3 years ago, until we got above Marion Lake, where we found it had been burnt over, and again on this side (East), the summit. We failed to follow the blazes we made in 1874.

From these causes and the almost incessant rains, we took five days to travel over ground we could pass with great ease, in three days in good weather. Some parties (Hon. G. W. Burnett in particular) think of coming here via the Lebanon route, and reach Mt. Jefferson from this side. I would not advise them to attempt it without good guides. Mr. Parrah tells me he can show a good way to it from his house. A party would have a good pilot in him, if he would go with them.

CROAKERS.—Did you ever see them? One of those devout human croakers—persons who seem born for the express purpose of making everybody uncomfortable with whom they come in contact. The only pleasure they take is in shaking their heads and sniveling about the dreadful world we live in. If the weather is beautiful and sunny and everything in nature laughs, they will look wise and croak, "It's a regular weather-breeder; we shall pay for this." It is always too hot or too cold, too wet or too dry; nothing suits. They never believe in recreation of any kind. People were put in this world to work; and they will harp on it until the very name of labor becomes distasteful. And then they have such a measly-mouthed way of covering up their meanness—groaning over the wickedness of the age. "No wonder accidents happen and sickness comes! There must be some way to stop persons from being so vain and lightheaded." I tell you I hate such folks. A right-down ugly person any one can get along with, but these pious croakers—well, I hope they will finally get to heaven.

Officers Elected. The officers elected Saturday night by Olive Lodge I. O. O. F., for the ensuing term were: John Holman, N. G.; W. W. Skinner, V. G.; X. N. Steeves, Secretary; Samuel Adolph, Treasurer. There will be a public installation of officers of this Lodge next Saturday evening.

Attention, Horsemen



The Imported Percheron Stallions, WHITE PRINCE AND GEN. FLEURY.

Will stand the ensuing season, commencing APRIL 2d, and continuing to the 15th of JULY, at the stable of Mr. A. H. MARSHALL, Albany, on TUESDAY, P. M., and WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, A. M., of each week. At the stable of HAN & DAVIDSON, Salem, on FRIDAY, P. M., and SATURDAY and MONDAY, A. M., of each week.

Terms—\$25 IN U. S. GOLD COIN, THE SEASON—Due at the end of the season.

I have some very fine JERSEY CATTLE for Sale.

Every family that keeps a cow should have a JERSEY, or at least a half-breed. Families that have need them will do without them, if they are to be had.

I have already issued a circular with fine engravings of my Horses and Mares, a view of my stable with a history of the "Percheron," and why they are preferred to other large horses; some hints on breeding; the demand for large horses in Europe and America, etc. They will be sent on application.

W. C. MYER.

WHEAT AND OATS Chopped into Feed, For One-Tenth Toll.

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Turning, Stair work, Bedsteads, Bureaus, stands, Tables, FANNING MILLS, And all kinds of Furniture.

At BED-ROCK PRICES. Shop at Agricultural Works building, Salem. O. F. DENNIS.

RAILROAD LANDS.

Liberal Terms! LOW PRICES! LONG TIME! LOW INTEREST!

The Oregon and California and Oregon Central Railroad Companies

OFFER their Lands for sale upon the following liberal terms: One tenth of the price in cash; interest on the balance at the rate of seven per cent. one year after sale; and each following year one-tenth of the principal and interest on the balance at the rate of seven per cent per annum. Both principal and interest payable in U. S. Currency. A discount of ten per cent. will be allowed for cash. Letters to be addressed to P. SCHULZE, Land Agent O. & C. R. R., Portland, Oregon.

JOHN MINTO, BREEDER OF MERINO SHEEP.

TAKE pleasure in offering to the Wool-growers of Oregon and the adjoining Territories the chance to purchase THOROUGHBRED MERINOS, and securing parties interested that they can, and will endeavor to, sell Sheep of the same quality and value at MUCH CHEAPER RATES than such can possibly be imported. Examination and comparison with other Sheep offered in the market are cordially invited.

JOHN MINTO, Salem, Oregon. N. B.—The Rams and Ram Lambs of the flock can be seen on the ISLAND FARM, adjoining Salem. The Rives can be seen at the same place, or at the BILL FARM four and a half miles south of the city, Salem, September 10, 1876.

THE FINE THOROUGHBRED STALLION, DELAWARE

WILL STAND THE ENSUING SEASON NEAR The Farm of E. E. Ankeny, 10 miles south of Salem.

Lower Santiam Bottom, under the charge of, and at the residence of, Mr. J. T. BECKWITH, season commencing April 1st and ending July 1st, 1877. Service by the Season, \$15; Insurance \$20.

Payable in gold coin, at the meat service or when mare proves to be in foal. Mares run a distance pastured and cared for at \$1 per week, but no risks taken.

Delaware

Is a blood bay; 15 1/2 hands high, and weighs 1,125 lbs. may 4th.

DR. LINDSLEY

WILL STAND THE ENSUING SEASON AT SALEM.

From March 10th to July 10th. Mares can be taken to the Livery Stable of Bean & Davidson, or sent to JAMES F. DYBEE Salem.

Season of 1877.

THE IMPORTED CLYDESDALE STALLION

YOUNG MARQUIS,

AND THE TROTTER STALLION

AUTOCRAT,

WILL MAKE THE SEASON OF 1877, FROM April 1st to July 1st, as follows:

At Wm. Acker's Union Stable Taylor street, Portland,

MONDAYS, after 10 o'clock; TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and THURSDAYS, at 1 p. m.; and

At the Owner's Farm, Reedville, Washington county, on FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS, and SUNDAYS, After July 1st, at REEDVILLE, Washington county.

TERMS—AUTOCRAT, to insure, \$50. YOUNG MARQUIS, to insure \$40. Settlement to be made when mare is known to be in foal. Pasturage at Reedville limited to a few mares brought from a distance. Address,

S. G. REED, Portland, Or. ALEX. LYTHIAN, Reedville.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON Trust Investment Company OF SCOTLAND.

THIS Company is prepared to negotiate loans in sums from \$500 to \$25,000 secure over IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY and FARM LANDS, for fixed periods of years, or repayable by half-yearly installments. For terms, apply to

WILLIAM REID, Manager, 9 First Street Portland.

F. O. SULLIVAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW

OPERA HOUSE, SALEM. S. E. corner, at head of stairs.

W. C. MYER, 151 1/2

JOHN YOUNG, Proprietor.

ALBANY, Monday and Thursday.

JOHN YOUNG, Proprietor.

ALBANY, Monday and Thursday.

JOHN YOUNG, Proprietor.

ALBANY, Monday and Thursday.