

\$2.50 per Year.

SALEM, OREGON, JULY 20, 1877.

Volume IX.—Number 23.

Marie 1949 - Com age was distingue at the year

### The Indian War.

The Oregonian contains the following disatch from Gen. Howard, dated at Camp Williams, left bank of south fork of Clearwater, near mouth of Cottonwood, I. T., July 12, 1876:

By making a forced march, I struck the enemy at 1 p. m. yesterday, about 300 strong, in a deep canyon near the mouth of the Cottonwood, on the south fork of Clearwater.—I opened fire at once with a howitzer, and succeeded in starting the Indians from their

Passing around a transverse canyon for a Passing around a transverse canyon for a mile and a half, I began the battle in good earnest, and dismounting formed in ravines and behind rock barricades, well prepared. For seven hours every charge we made ground on them. Still at night our position was not a very good one, as the enemy lay contiguous to my communications and I was short of rations. This morning, by a determined effort, we regained our appring of water from some sharoshooters. spring of water from some sharpshooters. This afternoon I gave our lines to the care of Captain Perry, commanding, the cavalry of Captain Miles, the battation of infantry, and

Captain Miles, the battation of infaurry, and drew out Captain Milers's battation of rartitlery soting as infantry. Just as we were ready to recommence offensive work, Capt. Jackson with a pack train appeared in sight beyond the Indians' position. Miller pushed out in skirmish order, met the train and escorted, it successfully; they had hardly formed a junction with us when the artillery battalion, already beyond the enemy's flank, made a rapid movement taking Gatling guns and howitser along.

The Indians made one desperate effort to flank Miller, but failed and then gave way. Everything was then pushed to the pursuit. We shelled them rapidly from the high bluffs as they escaped from the left bank of the river, and followed them, escaping in enterenced position and forced them being the river, and are new across and going into camp at 7:30 p. m. The losses of the Indians appear to be thirteen killed and quite a large number wounded. We have Captain Bannorft and Lieut. Williams, wounded; also eleven enlisted men killed and 44 wounded. Their camps were abandoned in great hasts, leaving for the Boake country, and I for concentration at Mount Isake. Trouse have never done harder or more rapid campaigning or better fighting than these.

O.O. Howard, Washington, July 16.—Commanding, was the pulled commanding.

Washington, July 14.—Cen. McDowoll telegraphs from San Francisco that he is rejoic.

Washington, July 14 .- Gen. McDowell telto that he is rejoic ed to hear of Gen. Howard's important victory over the Indians, which he considers very opportune as having a tendency to de-ter fattering Indians from joining Joseph's

# WHO ARE THEY!

PERBYDALE, July 8, 1877.

I am informed that the wheat, which was awarded the first and highest premium at the World's Fair last year, was on exhibition at the Oregon State Fair, of 1875, and was passed by without any award or public notice whatever, while I am informed every farmer and miller who examined the sample at our State Fair, pronounced it the best wheat they ever seen. The exhibitor feeling that injustice had been done his sample, furnished Commissioner Dufur one peck from the bushel exhibeted here, for the Centennial at Phildelphia, and the result was as stated above, this same sample beating the samples from all parts of the world. I would like for you Mr. Editor to inform me through your interesting paper, who the committee was that awarded the premiums at the State Fair of 1875, especially the committee on wheat.

It is afrance indeed that the Superinter mittee on wheat.

It is alrange indeed, that the Superinten dent, would appoint men who either were not qualified or were not devoted to their

# BY TELEGRAPH.

London, July 16.—A dispatch from Calcutta says the latest accounts from the famine districts of Madras are somewhat worse. The rainfall has been slight over a portion of the affected area. Numbers of natives on the public works are receiving gratuitous increased relief. There has been great mortality from disease, especially among children. The situation in Mysore is also critical, and the prospect in southern India is far from reassuring.

Constantinople, July 16—A dispatch dated Saturday, announces that the Russians are approaching Rasgrad, and have probably a lready cut the railway near that point. It is conjected by some that the Turks will maintain a defensive line extending from Russichuk via Shumla to Osman Baza, and will give battle in open field.

and artillery.

tant movement as far as reported.

The Turks having withdrawn all the troops from the Montenegrin frontier except garrisons of forts and block houses, Prince Nicholas is preparing to besiege Nicsio

Nicholas is preparing to besiege Nicale again.

Bucharest, July 17.—The great central depot contains stores of meal to which the supplies of rice for the relief of the Reugal famine were a mere bagatelle. Sistova will be the immediate and Tirnova the advance depot. A rapid advance on Ruetchuk does not seem imminent.

Correspondents in Shumla state they personally witnessed the Russians attack unarmed Turks, wounded old men, women and children.

Refugees say the Russian troops attacked

stationers.

Refugees say the Russian troops attacked wagon trains fleeing to Shumia and murdered people indiscriminately.

The Turks have evacuated and the Russians occupied Medjenie and Mongriir in Debrudscha.

Constantinople, July 17. - The second American frigate has arrived in the Bospo

Kars, July 17.—The Russians have fallen back from Batoum. It is rumored that the column will join Gen. Melikoff and again invade Armenia. New York, July 17 — A special, giving an

It is alrange indeed, that the Superinten dent, would appoint men who either were not qualified or were not devoted to their duties, as committee men in such cases, or in any similar important duties. By the way, I may mention that it seems to be the general wish in this section, that examples of this wheat should be placed on exhibition at the World's. Fair to be held next year in Paris, and I learn that such is the purpose of the owner of said premium wheat.

A FARMER.

THE HAY CROP.

The supply of hay this season in Willam ettee Valley will be fully up to the demand. Persons traveling lately in the contral counties of the valley report the bay erop as very good. Besides this, hundreds of tons of volunteer cats are cut for hay. So far the weather is very fine for curing hay. Fall cats are heavy and are about all cut and saved. Large tonnage of hay will be saved in the Columbia bottoms this year, as there have been no great floods in the river to destroy it. The price of hay in Salem has not settled down to a certain rate. New hay sells at present at ten dollurs per ton in our streets from the meadows. The Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society offer eleven dollars per ton for the supply of hay as the coming State fair. There is much late sown awail oats, that will make good winter feed as hay.

Plutto.

Centract Awarded.

The contract for building the Grand Stand

Contract Awarded.

The contract for building the Grand Stand and other fixtures at the Fair Ground, has been awarded to N. Potter, at 2000. The contract papers will be prepared in a day or two, when the work will be commenced. All he lember for the imprevenents contemplated is on the ground.

The contract Awarded.

Adrianople, July 17.—The Russians are attacking the town, which is expected by two bettalions of Turks. Rarouf Pasha is expected there with a large force. This Russians are attacking the town, which is expected there with a large force. This Russians are attacking the town, which is expected there with a large force. This Russians are attacking the town, which is expected there with a large force. This Russians are attacking the town, which is expected there with a large force. This Russians are attacking the town, which is expected there with a large force. This Russians are attacking the town, which is expected there with a large force. This Russians are attacking the town, which is occupied by two bettalions of Turks. Rarouf Pasha is expected there with a large force. This Russians are attacking the town, which is occupied by two bettalions of Turks. Rarouf Pasha is expected there with a large force. This Russians are attacking the boundary of the pash is expected there with a large force. The russians are attacking the boundary of Turks. Rarouf Pasha is expected there with a large force. This Russians are attacking the boundary of Turks. Rarouf Pasha is expected there with a large force. This Russians are attacking the boundary of Turks. Rarouf Pasha is expected there with a large force. This Russians are attacking the country of Turks. Rarouf Pasha is expected the pash is expected the p

sian force is estimated at 10,000, but they are destitute of artillery.

London, July 17.—A war correspondent telegraphs that after blockading the fortress of the quadrilateral, 100,000 men are available for crossing the Balkams by the western line of invasion, exclusive of Gen. Zimmerman's army in the eastern section.

Rucharest, July 17.—Preparations continue for a battle near Rustchuk, whither a portion of the garrison of Silietria has already gone. It is said that all the work done by the international Danube commission will be lost in consequence of the measures taken by the Russians to obstruct the mouth of the Danube.

India is far from reasonring.

Constantinople, July 16 — A dispatch dated Saturday, announces that the Russians are approaching Rasgrad, and have probably already cut the railway near that point. It is conjected by some that the Turks will maintain a defensive line extending from Rustchuk via Shumla to Osman Baza, and will give battle in open field.

London, July 16.—There is no trustworthy news from the armies in Bulgaria. The special dispatches announcing great battles were progressing, prove groundless; that the Russians are closing in upon Ruschuk is probable, although their concentration must still be in a very backward state. Telegraphic communication between Ruschuk and Shumla was intact to Friday.

St. Petersburg, July 16.—Gen. Tugkersoff reports that he found the town of Bayszid destroyed and the atmosphere so infected from dead bodies that it was impossible to remain in the place.

From the scene of the insurrection in Can.

Washington, July 16.—No action has been taken by the war department toward ordering more troops away from the south. The 2d infantry, recently on duty at Atlanta, having been ordered west to reinforce Gen. Howard, but few troops are left in the south. The whole body of troops now stationed in the southern states, with the exception of those in Texas to operate against Mexican manuaders, does not exceed 1,000 or 1,300 men.

men.

It is the intention of the neval authorities to arm all the best vessels with rifled ordnative as fast as it can be made.

Chicago, July 17.—The Journal says of crops, that the news continues very good without exception as to the locality or character of the crops.

Washington, July 15.—Offices discontinued—Oncatta, Scotton county, Gragon; Landvides.

of the kind in their midst. He is a coward of the worst type and his vistums are generally selected from among the mest pure and refined and his charges or invendos cannot always be refuted. Many a happy household has been broken up by the cowardly writings of an irresponsible, destardly villain, who dare not sign his name to his lettern. He generally writes upon scrape of paper picked up at odd places so that he cannot be traced. If found, an annonymous letter writer should be hung to the first tree without even a hearing in Judge Lynch's court. Buring the past few days an assassin of this kind has been at work in Salem and vicinity. One attempt at suicide and several threatened divorce cases are already the result of his doings. Well-known honorable men's wives have received letters hinting of infidelity on the parts of their leige lords, ladies of unimpeschable standing in society have been slandered to their hucbands and friends without the slightest foundation in fact. Should it continue, certain suspected persons will be closely shadowed and wee be it to them if caught in the act. His infe would not be worth the price of a short strong cord. In the mean time we say to those who are receiving those letters to receive them with out giving them a passing thought but only consider them the emanations of a foul, deprayed villain. of the worst type and his victims are go

# IMPORTANT DISPATCH.

A dispatch was sent by Governor Chadwick, to the President to day, asking him to suspend the order recently made M. Con-nover, Indian Agent, to gather the Indians in Umatilia Reservation. Indiana who are neaceful declare that they will fight if the order is carried out.

# List of Letters,

Remaining quealled for in the Stayton post othice: Bilyen Tabitha Miss, Burnett Edward, Handerson Dr. T., Henry Sarah, Hook Flora, Hill W. E., Hirons Thomas, Jones William, Henry Sarah, Hill W. E., Jones William, Lyttle Charles, Puldey M. W., Bycraft Lee, McCan Allic, Pirogon Marthy, Smith Sarab, Sears Thomas, Scott Jack., Williams Elexander, Willson Uronia, A. D. GASDNER, P. M.

THE Boss CHURN .- In another column of this week's paper will be found the adverdisement of the "Boss Chura," which is pronounced by those who have used it to be the best churn ever invented. Mr. H. A. Hawkins, late from the East, is the agent, whose residence is at Aumsville, Orezon, where he can be addressed for particulars.

New Mill at Turner's.

Mr. M. D. Cockerline, a new comer from the Eastern slope, is putting up a new flour-ing mill at Turner's Station. The timber for the frame and a portion of the other lumber is already on the ground and the carpenier work is to commence at once. We are glad to note this evidence of prosperity on the part of our suburban town.

### Oregon, as Seen by an Ohioan.

We take the following from the Stubenville, Ohio, Herald of June 29th. It from the pen of Mr. J. M. Reed, brother-in-law of G. A. Cutting of this city, who recently paid our valley a visit :

EDITOR HERALD:—It may be of interest to your many readers to peruse a communication concerning a trip to the most distant State of our Union. If they will (in their minds) accompany me in a flying trip across the continent to San Francisco, and spend a week in seeing the city and its numerous objects of interest, we will then be ready to take passage on board one of the O. S. S. Company's vessels, sailing every week from San Francisco to Portland, Oregon. Of the sea voyage of some three days, before arriving at Columbia River bar, the least said the better, however, one thing will attract your attention, after having crossed the bar and entered the broad and treatiful river, that many new faces now suddenly appear on deck; you enquire of them "Where bave you been?" "Oh, just taking a nap, wasn't a bit sea sick."

Ascending the river a short distance a signal gun is fired and our good ship anchors EDITOR HERALD:-It may be of interest to

nal gun is fired and our good ship anchors

extent. The train moves on and we begin to feel we are nearing the end of our journey for the present; a gentleman calls attention to the auburbe of a city on our right, the train stope and we alight in the capital city of Oregon—

A very handsome place, population 5,000, wide streets, well shaded, fine court house, capitol, inot yet finished.) Williamette University, large convent and good public schools. Considerable manufacturing in the way of flour, turniture, saw and planing mills, all run by water power. The State prison with about 100 convicts is located near the city and is a well managed institution. Marion county contains a large area of fine agricultural lands, Howell, French and Salem prairies being especially rich and productive of all kinds of grain except corn, which does not do well in any part of the valley, because of the cool nights. the cool nights.

Is one of the very best counties of the State for agricultural purposes, but perhaps not any better than Polk or Yamhill counties, on the west side except that it has a little better advantages in point of shipping. Albair, the county seat, is a growing little city of 4,000 people is invored with good schools, churches, hotels, two or three newspapers and a never failing water power, almost unlimited in cancity.

LINE COUNTY

limited in capacity. INDUSTRIES AND RESOURCES

Are numerous, but wheat is the great staple product and may be regarded as a certain crop, as rust, flies, hoppers etc., never appear to destroy the labor of the basbandman. Wool growing, flax, hops, yegefables, etc., are all proficable crops.

FRUITS AND BERRIES

Of all kinds (except peaches) grow to perfec-tion, and bear abundantly. Apples, pears and plums are especially fine, the fruit be-ing large, always sound, and well flavored. THE CLIMATE

Is mild and pleasant; the summer days are not operessively warm, and always followed by cool nights. The winter season is the unpleasant feature of Oregon. A great deal of rain falls, as a rule, with but little snow or

freezing weather. (Confectioners use manufactured ice.)

It would be impossible to give your resders anything like a fair description of the country in a single letter, therefore if anyone reading the foregoing desires to knew more of Oregon, I would suggest that they send their name and address to His Excellency, S. F. Chadwick, Governor, Salem, Oregon, and his Secretary will take pleasure in mailing them a small pamphlet containing a fund of information which they can peruse with satisfaction.

# IN CONCLUSION,

The years State of Oregon, with a popula-tion of 100,000 souls, a surplus product from the farm, mine, forest and stream amount-ing to at least \$22,000,000 annually, and in-creasing rapidly each succeeding year, a

healthy climate and good society, may truthfully considered a desirable plac-live, but there are certain classes of per-earnestly advised against going there, common laborers, skilled mechanics with capital, and lightning rod men. The is would surely come to grief for want of in their line.

in their line.

A visit to the State is not much of an undertaking these days of rapid transit, and will no doubt repay you as well it did.

Yours Truly, J. M. R.

# An Appeal from Palouse.

While we were visiting triend Cyrus, at his home, the other day, he received the following letter from the Palouse country, which he permits us to publish, as showing the condition of matters there. He regrets that no means are at his disposal to use for relief of friends in that distant and disturbed region:

FOUR MILE, NES PERCES Co., July 2, 1877.

To Wm. Cyrus, Master O. S. G., P. of H., Selo, Linn Co., Oregon: WORTHY MASTER AND BRO : I will try to Ascending the river a short distance a signal gun is fired and our good ship anchors as the object of the object o

by loan to our grange or any way you may propose, but the arms, under the present danger, we must have it if possible. It seems strange for P. of H. to sak for arms, an Order given to peace and the elevation of mankind, instead of the degrading influences of war, but we are living on the frontiers among the savages, surrounded by them, and well know the horrors of an Indian war, having heard their yells and seen the effects of their savage barbarity. We know not when we may be called on to defend all we hold dear in life. That is the reason for these appeals for arms, and I hope the Brethren in Oregen will respond to our call for help.

The health of the community is good at present, some few cases of that fearful accourge diphtheris. Grange notes, I have none to send. I see the Brethren often, but the scene is changed. We keep scoute out and use every means of care to guard against surprise. I have cached the grange records in the ground till the clive branch of peace and security again floats over us. So the use of the veal for awhile will be dispensed with. Please write what you can do, if anything, and be prompt about it. We have no time to spare. Hoping to hear from you often will close by remaining yeurs fraiernally,

See'y of Grange No. 16, W. T.,

Address Palouse City, Whitman county, W. T.

# A Pleasant Meeting.

A Pleasant Meeting.

Hon. S. J. R. McMillan, U. S. Senstor from Minnesota, and Major Quincy A. Beooks, of this State were old school mates together and graduated in the same class. They met recently at Portland for the first time after a separation of twenty six years. Senstor McMillan has been on the bench of District and Supreme Courts of Minnesota for a number of veers and just previous to his election as U. S. Sensior, he had been re-elected chief justice of the State. From the Salem Mercury of May 26th, 1876, we earn that Major Brooks emigrated to Oregon crossing the plains in 1851, and has spent most of the time since then in the public service, serving in various capacities, notably as Special Agent of the post office department for the Pacific Coast under the administration of Andrew Johnson, and as Asst, Qr. Mr. Gen. of the State troops in the late Medice Ledden war. Major Brooks is Asst. Qr. Mr. Gen. of the State troops in the late Modoc Indian war. Major Brooks is now living on his farm at the Hot Springs near Linkville, Lake county, in this State.

# The San Francisco Fair.

We would again urge upon the farmers the necessity of contributing without delay toward the exhibit of the productions of Oregon at the San Francisco Fair to be held in August and September. All specimens left at the FARMER office will be promptly forwarded to the Railroad Office at Portland. Mr. S. A. Clarke is now traveling through Linn and Lane counties, and is meeting with good success.