

\$2 50 per Year.

SALEM, OREGON, AUGUST 17, 1877.

Volume IX.—Number 27.

# The Indian War. Another Fight, with Heavy Loss on the part of the Troops.

Helena, Moutana Aug. 11 .- The following

was received this morning:

Big Hole, M. T., Aug. 9 1877.

To Gov. Potts: Had a hard fight with
Nez Perces killing a number and losing a
number ot officers and med. We are here
near the mouth of Big Hole Pass with a large number of wounded in want of every-

large number of wounded in want of everything—food, clothing, medicines and medical atterdance. Send as assistance at once.

JOHN GIRE N, Col. U.S. A.

To Gov. Potts: We had a hard fight and took the village, but were finally driven back with heavy loss. Capt Logan and Lieutenant. Bradley are killed; Gen. Gibbon and Lieuts. Coolidge, English and Woodruff wounded—English seriously, the others slightly. The troops are entrenched and the Indians were leaving when the messenger left.

Deer Lodge, Aug. 11-9 A. M.-W. H. Edwards has just arrived from Big Hole bringing accounts of a terrible battle between Gibbon's command and the Nez Perces on Big Hole river, August 9th. Gibbon's com-Big Hole river, August 9th. Gibbon's command consisting of 182 men, 17 officers, 133 regulars and 32 citizen volunteers, crossed over from Ross Hole to near the Big Hole on Wednesday. Starting at 11 o'clock on the same night they moved down all the troope, with the exception of a few left to guard the transportation a few miles above close to Indian camp, which was made on Big Hole about three miles below where the Briter Root and Bannack trail crosses. At day light this morning the fight was opened by the volunteers firing on and killing an Indian going after horses. The charge was then made on the camp and bard fighting occurred for the part two hours, during which time for the next two hours, during which time a number of men and Indians were killed a number of men and Indians were killed. The soldiers then charged on the lodges, but were repulsed in the attempt. The Indians then attempted to cut them off from a high wooded point, but the soldiers charged them, and driving the Indian advance from it held it and at once for ified. Fighting continued here all day and was still progressing fifully when the courier left. At 11 o'clock the lighting was desperate on both sides, the fall force of the Indians being in the fight. Capt, Logan and Lieuts. Bradley were killed. Gen. Gibbon, Capt, Wittiams and Lieuts. Coolidge, English and Woodruff were a ounded, Gen. Gibbon only slightly. Bradley was the first man killed. The messenger says that after they falled to capture the lodges, the Indians moved their campeff in in the direction of Bannack. All their horin the direction of Bannack. All their hor-ses being captured the messenger had to to come to French guich, nearly 60 miles, on

Another messenger wassent to Gen. How ard, who should have reached there to day. The howitzer had been left six mile- behind, and was ordered to be moved up at daylight. During the fight they heard it discharged twice and then it was silent. A band of Indians soon after sppeared with a large band of horses, and it is believed all the horses of the command, the gun, their supplies, re serve ammunition, etc., were captured. Gen Gibbon thought when the courier left there he had still one bundred off clive men, and believed the Indians had nearly all withdrawn from his front. The messenger says he thinks one hundred Indians were killed. and nearly half the command, including chizens, were killed or wounded. Gan. Gibbon has sent for med-cines, surgeous, supplies, etc. Dr. Mitchell will leave to-day with an escort. Gen. G-bt on particularly asks for ambulance wayons to come under escort, and every available wagon will go forward from bere and Bure. It was one of the bardest Indian fights on record, and Gibbon's command made a most gallant and desperate fight against overwhelming

Deer Lodge, M. T., Aug. 11-10 a. m .- Got all the men we want here to e-cort wagons We are rushing up wagons, stores, ice, ste Eighty out of one hundred and eighty-two

are killed or wounded.

Deer Lodge, M. T., Aug. 12 -- Two couriers are in from Gen. Howard's cammand. He was 18 miles distant from Gibbon, and would reach there early on the li h. No further particulars from the battle field, ox cepting the report that Gibbon's camp and gun were captured

Chicago, Aug. 12.—The following is the official report of the Indian fight in Mon

ST PAUL, Minn., Aug. 11. Lieut Gen Sheridan Chicago, Itt - A dis Livit Gen Sheridan Chicago, Itt — A dispatch just received from Gen. Gibbon, dated Big Hole pass, August 9, is as follows: Sur prised the Nez Perces camp here this morning, not possession of it after a hard fight in which both sides lost heavily. Capt. Logan and Lt Bradley are killed. Myself, Capt. Williams and Lieuts. Coolidge, Woodruff and English are wounded, the last seriously.

A. H. Terrey,

Brig. Gen. Commanding.

Helens, Mont., Aug. 12.—A courser from Gen. Gibton arrived at Deer Lodge, Montana, at 3:30 p. M. to day with dates to the 11th Gen Geboon arrived at Deer Lodge, Montana, at 3:30 p. M. to day with dates to the lith Gibbon's supply train and camp was not captured as first reported. There was no fighting after the first day's battle on the 9 h. Gibbon's losses are: Killed—Capt Logan, Lieuts. Bradley and Bostwick, 17 men and 5 citizens. The wounded—Gen. Gibbon, Capt. Williams, Lieuts. Coolidge, Woodruff and English, the latter seriously, bestdes 36 men and 4 citizens. The Indians suffered severely, as 40 dead indians were counted on about one half of the battle field. Howard had arrived and would pursue the Indians as soon as his command arrived. Gen. Gibbon would move to Deer Lodge and take his wounded to Fort Shaw as soon as medical aid and transportation arrived. The Indians had disappeared, is which direction has not yet been learned.

#### FOREIGN.

London, Aug. 11 - French politics are be ginning to take a leading place in the view of Western Europe. At Berlin a coup d'état in France is believed probable, and it is also thought that the government established by a coup d'état would not be recognized by Germany. Notwiths anding profound peace prevails throughout France, ultra conservative papers are orging the government to declare martial law There is a report current that the cabinet have slready resolved upon this step. It is believed the immediate proclamation of martial law is rendered necessary by the license of radical newspapers which dare to talk of civil war unless their candidates obtain a majority at the ap proscoing elections. Monsignor Dupan-loup's newspaper says it is natural to sup pose that the government may be forced to meet by a state of siege the fierce and un-constitutional war the radicals wage against it. A committee of the Right publishes another appeal for funds to carry on their elec-

London, Aug. 13 —A telegram from Shum-says official intelligence has been received of the discovery of a Russian conspiracy against the Emir of Caboal in the province of Kaulahan. Four officials were executed by order of the Emir for complicity in the

conspiracy.

Chicago, Ang 1:—The Times' London special says: There is intense dissatisfaction over the failure of parliament to secure pledges from the ministry as to the policy on the eastern question. The war party is furious that intervention is not amounted, and the reservention is not amounted. and the peace party is alarmed at the absence of a piedge against intervention. The latter fear that if the Russians gain a decisive victory Disraeli may plung England into war without the countenance of Parliament. Unless Russia gains an over

Parliament. Unless Russia gains an over whelming victory the campaign will go over another year. Unless Servia co oper ates and permits the Russians to march around the Balkans, the Turks have entire confidence they can keep back the Russians to march ill October, when it is hoped diplomacy will scure peace on the basis of yielding the country north of the Balkans.

The Tribune's London special says: It is considered doubtful if Shipka pass will be held much longer by the Russians. At present the Russian Army is penned in at Tirnova and deprived of liberty of action. The report comes from Constantinople, but is not official, that the Turks have evacuated their position before Pievns in favor of a better one for defensive purposes behind the town. Athens, Aug. 13—Eight thousand trops of reserves have joned the strong about 50 five feet in thickness of this ore.

Vienna, Aug. 13—The passage of the Danube by the main body of the Roumanian army has been postponed until large.

Russian rainforcemental arrival arms.

to army has been postponed until large Russian reinforcements arrive. London, Aug. 18 - Dispatches from Batoum

describe a great exodus of Circassians from the Caucasus as a consequence of the with-drawst of the Turkish expedition. Fifty thousand people and 150 000 cattle are awai-ing embarkment at Sukum Keleh. Hobart Pasha has improvised the jetty by

mooring small vessels lengthwise, and th people and cattle are walking the vessels. A frigate and transport had arrived at Ba-toumwith 1,900 emigrants; none were permitted to land Baroum on account of lack of accommodations and provisions. All go to

Trobusond The Russians succeeded in stopping the exodus from the Tebam Tehirr discret and drove the people back with great cruelty. It is reported that all the men who participated in the insurrection are sent to Scutaria, and beir women and children given to the Cos secks.

A. Batoum, Monday, there was an artill ery duel. Heavy fighting is expected.
Berlin, Aug 13 - The ('zar's private yacht has been fi ted as a corvette, to cruise in the Euxine sea.

The German colony at Constantinople bas brough the German ambassidor, asked the Porte for an authorization to form a municipal goard for salf protection, the majority of be police baving been draf ed in the army. Paris, Aug. 14 - The Moniteur says the question of the state of steep has never been

fiscussed or raised in the cabinet; that there has bever existed, either to this or any other question, any division within the cabinet, that the most perfect understanding has always existed between the Duke de Broglie and Fourtru; that neither Germany nor any ther govert ment has made any represents tions on the pre-ence of Duke de Broglie at the best of the cubinet, and that the president of the republic is firmly resolved to re sin the ministry of the likh of July until he election.

Calcutta, Aug. 13.—At a public meeting held at Madrason the 9 b to consider steps or the famine sufferers, the Duke of Buck-ingham, governor of Madras presidency, a sted that the lamine area contained 18,000, ooo of people, of which a large proportion were dependent for daily food on the exarions and sensity of those who transport grain to the country. The necessity for sup-plies is steadily increasing; the wants of Madras are siready beyond the means of the oresid-ney. Every aid hat can be secured is needed to save the people. The increasing severity of the distress necessitates an appeal to public charity. Dr. Cornish, sanitary commissioner, said that there was aiready 1,500,000 people being fed, and 500.000 had died. A resolution was adopted that the principal cities of England, Holland, Ireland and India be informed of the urgent necessity for assistance. The mover of the resolution said more were found dead in a single morning in Madras than had died in the whole Bengal famine.

There is a strike in the matrimonial market. Young men have struck for more dowry and less expensive aweethearts.

San Francisco, Aug. 11,-A deputation of leading Chicese merchants recently waited upon Senator Morton with regard to troubles attendant upon the presence of their coun-irymen in California. The spekesman stated in off-or that there was a string feeling ex-isting against them; that their proper y had been destroyed; that they had been subjected to personal violence, their rights under the treaty disregarded, and the U S govern ment waited to afford them the projection to which they were entitled; that they did not blame the American people for this state of affairs, recognizing the fact that it was the foreign element that so strongly opposed them; that having borne with this treatment many years with no prospect of relief, they wished to adopt such measures as would have a tendency to check Chinese immigration, and to this end requested the senator to introduce a bill at the next session of con gress providing for the modification or abrogation of the Burlingume tray, and for the levying of a per capita tax of one hundred dollars on every Chinaman landing in Amer-ica. The proceeds of this lax to be devoted to paving the back passage to China of those Chinamen who desire to return but lack the means, also expressing their intention of endeavoring to induce the G & D. and Oriental steamship companies to mediand Oriental steamship companies to modify their rates of steerage passage, and to make the rates coming this \$75 white reducing the price bence to China to \$30. The present rate is \$55 either way. They expressed their readiness to provide all means necessary to pay any excesses incident upon procuring such legislation. Senator Morton expressed his willingness to introduce such all. expressed his willingness to introduce such a bill. Touching recent troubles in this city the committee of safety have had repeated consultations with leading spirits of the workingmen's party, anti-coolie organizations, etc., all of whom units in deprecating any resort to violence, and accounce their readiness to co-operate in maintaining the peace of the city against hoodium assaults.

miles southward of Austin There is considerable excitement in Jeff rach and that portion of Nye county over the reported capture.

helens, M. T., Aug 14 —The tollowing is just received from Bannack: Indians cross irg at the head of Horse prairie to Lembi. striking Stephenson's this morning, killing the Pierce brothers and others en route. They are evidently making their way to Snake River Valley.

## U. B. Scott & Co's New Wharf.

We learn from Mr. Hatch, of the above well known boat line, that he will soon visit Salem to see about building a wharf for his company at the foot of State street. He also informs us that the company will probably build a very fine steamer next year, a better one than the City of Salem. They propose to be equipped to do a good business with all points. The river is getting so low that it is very doubtful if boats can transport much freight potil rains commence, but Capt. Scott is one of those who tutificall that is possible and he won't be apt to abandon the river so long as anyone can navigate it.

## Will Arrive To-morrow.

M. John W. Jack, the successful Manager and one of the best character actors on the coast, will arrive to the city to-morrow to with Measrs Reed & Cox, the managers of Reed's Opera House, relative to the engagement of his fine company during State Fair times. It is the intention of Mr. Jack to bring the best company that ever appeared in the Capital City at that time. The Opera House is to be redecorated, new enery is to be put on, and the house io order, so that persons attending "Oregon's grand carnival" on have an opportunity of secting a first-class drama le performance

## A Mixed Wedding.

Mr. Wiley B. Ailen, who is anking a rusticating trip along the banks of the Columbia writes to Mr. H. D. Boon, of this city, that he attended a wedding one evening last week near Portland, where the bridegroom was a way up Mongolish and the bride a rather good tooking white girl. He does not give the names of the high contracting parties.

## Come to the Couter.

John W. Min.o, City Marshal, now has in his bands the delinquent tax is, with in-structions from the City Council to collect them. All those who have not yet settled their tages for the past year would do well to come forward and pay them off, thus saving a bill of additional costs which will be surely made if settlements are much longer delayed.

Persons who were not too sleepy about two o'clock this morning, were treated to a number of unusually heavy shocks of thunder. The storm second to be in the foot hills, directly East of the city, and the effect for miles around was to give a pleasant, besithful, invigorating tone to the atmosphere.

#### Is It Right?

I think there is no feature of the grain trade that operates more against the farmers han that of loaning of grain by warehousemen, and I am convinced that it is practiced to a greater or less extent by nearly every house slong the line of the reilroad. I have heard farmers say that they have had their wheat weighed in at one door and run from the scales out at the opposite door and loaded into the cars never even stopping in the warehouse. I ask is it to the interest of miliers and shippers to offer the full value for grain which they can "borrow for an ind-thate period without interest simply by offering less than market value and less than the owner would be willing to which settled we know of no better way take. To illustrate: Farmer A. bas a borse for sale worth \$100, and takes it to town and until it reached the bed-rock, when it leaves it with Mr. B. who keeps a livery stable. Pretty soon Mr. C. comes along who is boying horses, he offers \$75, for the horse which farmer A. thinks not enough and refuses to sell. Mr. C. goes to Mr. B. and says loan me that horse until A. will take my offer of \$75. B. loans him the horse, and now C. is using the horse and there is no in lucement for him to advance the price unless some other buyer who is not in his ring, comes along. The wants of trade be ing supplied through this illigitimate channel those who are obliged to sell as it were are on a floodedmark+t and consequently do not get full value. I might give many other reasons but space for sids.

A. C. JERNINGS.

## In Memoriam.

At a special meeting held by Champong Lodge No. 27. A. F. & A. M., in Masonic Hall, Butteville, Aug 6 1877, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, the Supreme stuler of the universe, to call from our minest our beloved brother, J. D. Crawford, whose valuable services as mester and senerary at different times of our lodge, and Wanne carmon libora in benefit of the best in-ere-ts of the order endeared him to his bretteren; and;

his brett-ren; and,
Whikeman, We seel with peculiar force to
day the vacency caused in our ranks by his
death; therefore be it

R-solved, That this lodge has a profound

wear the usual badge of mourning for thir ty days. Resolved, That to the affi ced relatives of

our deceased brother we express our heart-feit sympathy and conditiones; toward his wife and children, thus suddenly bereft of busband and isther, we shall ever cherish featings of fractual interest and regard and commend them to the watchful care and providence of Him whose a ! and support we dasons are taught to invoke. Resolved, That these resolu tons be spread

on the minutes and a copy forwarded to the funity of our deceased brother, and also to the Farmer, Oregonian and Standard with request to publish, J. W. GRAHAM, request to publish, B F. CONR. P. F. CANTLEMAN,

Committee. Attest: J. W. Graham, Secretary.

## Warehousemen Attention !

WHEREAS, We believe that many warehousemen practice the shipping and loaning of grain stored with them, previous to its

being sold, and WHEREAS, We believe such action to be in conflict with the spirit, if not the let er of the law, and projudicial to the best interests of

WHEREAR, We deem it not only cur privilege but our duly to take such action as will in a measure correct the above mention-

ed practice.
Therefore, he it resolved by Grand Prairie Grange No. 26, P. of H. State of Oregon, Chat we will as far as practicable store our grain, with such warehousemen only who will pfedge themselves not to ship or loan

the same previous to its being sold. Resolved, That we invite all producers and especially all Granges to unite with us in carrying out the spirit and letter of the foregoing re-ciution, to the end that owners

shall control it. Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing be fornished the WILLAMETE FARMER and Sia e Journal for publication.

A. C. JENGINGS, Sec'y.

ED. FARMER: There is one thing I want to see in the FARMER, and it is this, taken from "The Laws of Life:" "One of the divinest things that can ever

come to a human being is his freedom of choice. Of course its exercise devolves on every person the doing of nothing that shall interfere with like freedom of choice to one and all other persons; and I am so glad that men have it that they can walk, sit, its down, get up, eat, drink, work, worship, play, pray, do or not do, conceive, alter, modify, qualify, change, create anew, in whatever direction they may see fit, without the interference of State, church, or society, mean while harming nobody. Carried on far enough, firmly enough, honestly enough, this freedom must at last bring earth where it will tough the heavens, and man will stand up in the glory of the new birth. "re generated and disenshrabled by the genius of universal emanolpation."

DIED

Near McMinnville, July 17, 1877, of d p heria, Olive I one Winches er, endest count of James and Martha Winches er, and 22 days. The Lerd has t ken anotte of ill wer to transplant in his beautiful garden.

Near Amity, of that terrible securge diptheria, Mary E ta, youngest child of Levi and Martha Bennett, aged nearly three generated and disenshrabled by the genius of universal emanolpation." interfere with like freedom of choice to one

## Building Fences in the Moon.

ED, FARMER: In your issue of July 6th notice a communication, under the above caption, and over the signature of "M. D. H.," in which he gives his views, and some of his experiments.

Now, I don't fully endorse his arguments; don't think his theory (or his fence either),

will hold together worth a cent. He says the fence built in the "light" of he moon continued to rise, while the one built in the "dark" of the moon gradually settled into the ground. We will admit this for the present; but he says it seemed likely to exhaust his stock of building material to keep them in order. In regard to the one than to add a new rail as often as required would probably become stationary.

But in the case of the other fence which was rising from the ground: We consider it would have been great economy both of labor and material, to have taken of the top rails and placed it underneath, inneed of adding new ones till it reached the moon.

In regard to his final experiment of 'equalizing the influences," be says he laid the first four rails in the dark of the moon and the last or top tour in the light, and that it remained all right. We can't see the point, but maintain that, scoording to his theory, the lower part of the fence would settle, while the upper part of the fence would secend "moonward," thereby leaving a space in the middle through which loge, cattle, or anything else could soon pass at pleasure.

Now, let M. D. H. use a little natural philosophy and lay the first four rails in the ight of the moon, and the last four in in the dark, there by bringing the opposing influ ences in direct contect with each other balance the effect, and see it he does not realize a much unpre-estimatory result.

But perhaps the better way would be to

build his feresthe day the meon char and evade both influences.

In constasion we will any that in our humble opinion there is not more than half enne of its loss in the death of our worthy as much influence to be attributed to the munrally connected

EARLY FRUIT -Mr. G. W. Hunt, brings us specimens of early fruit from Beaver Gien farm, Waldo Hills, three varieties of early applea, the Pine apple, the Pear apple, and another with an uppronouncable name. All three are Russian varieties, imported by U. S. Government, and Mr. Bunt thinks they will prove valuable to cultivate in Oregon. Each is an seid and an excellent cooking apple. Mr. H. also brings us some He in's seedling p'ums, a very rich and prolific variety. This is an Oregon seedling.

YIELD OF WHEAT - Mosses Kooley & Dubols lately threshed on the Besser Glen farm, Waldo Hills, from 74 sere-, 1767 bu uels, muchine measure, of White Winter wheat, on Summer fallow ground. They have 70 acres to thresh yet of same quality of wheat. The crop in the Walde Helts to & good yield,

THE MATCHES CHOOK LIGHTER -- Mr. Homer H. Hallock, is agen. for this inventous contrivance, which can be carried in a vest pocket. It is one of the destint machines we have ever men. Homer traisle to supply them on demand Price 75 ...... each. See his ad al-swire re-

THE COLUMNIA PLUS - Me C C. So her of Spring Vatley, Poth county reads to a box of Columbia plums, dark purple in color and very large in a zer intraverses of plum is among the very best for drying purposes and no doub grang-softward tors.

PERSTERS FORATORS -We may this work at Reed & Cox's office a bashes of "Postinge" potatoes, which for size were time -e. They were reised by Mr R b re R ... 3 miles south of Salem, on the Towns at

Ego Press -- Mr. J D. Smith, who them nor b of Salem, brings na spreamers of sag plum that average 6% inches in circumt r ence and we spree with him in think og