

SWUED EVERY PRIDAY, BY CLARKE & CRAIG. PUBLISHERS AND PROPERTORS.
LARKE. D. W. CHAIG.

CLARKE. Terms of Subscription.

SALEM, FRIDAY, SEPT. 7, 1877.

GREENBACK CLUB-

At a meeting held at the Court House in Union, Union county, on Saturday. Aug. 18th, 1877, for the purpose of organizing a Greenback Club, the following resolutions and platform were adopted:

WHEREAS, The opinion of the people oan only be effectively expressed through organization with definite end and means. and whereas, the question of what finan-cial system shall be adopted by our people through their government, being the most vital to our future prosperity, is se-lected as the basis of union until its accomplishments shall place some other topic at the head of those things most de-

vontly wished. Therefore be it
Resolved, That we combine and organize ourselves into a political party, adopting the name of Independent, and the distinctive title of Greenback Club: The object of our handing together is both combined and individual action, to se-cure monetary reform as shall free us from the financial evils, which have been the ruin of our country and the degreda-tion of labor. We hereby bind ourselves to the declaration of principles herewith, for the successful prosecution of the work of organisation and education, promising to use our best endeavor to secure the suc-cess of the Independent party in control of the affairs of our town, county, State

PLATFORM:-1 The greenback dollar PLATFORM:—1 The greences dollar must be legal tender for the payment of all debts, and by the Government issued, protected and received at par with gold. Ind. The greenbick to be the legal tender money of the country, and to be issued by the Government. 3d. The general Government alone to issue money, and this for the benefit of all, and not to, the country are for the anrichment of the through, or for the enrichment of the National bankers, 4th All kinds of prop-erty owied by individuals to be taxed alike. 5th. Payment of the United States bonds in lawful money of the country. 6th. Honesty and economy in the admin-stration of public affairs.

The above platform, brief and to the point, having been adopted by the National Executive Greenbrack Committee, tells the object for which we, workingmen, citisens and tax-payers associate ourselves for the purpose of securing the greatest number, bringing capital into sympathy with labor and carrying out the principles as above proclaimed to the control of political and financial affairs in the United States.

To this end for the above purpose, re-

To this end for the above purpose, re-gardless of color, previous condition of physical or political affiliation in the past, we, citizens of Umon, Union county, State of Oregon, enseribe our names for the immediate purpose of organizing a trresuback Clab.

CHARTER MEMBERS. David Michael, David Baird, Mutt Johnson, E. McConkey, W. Hathaway, W. A. Cates, J. H. Sams. J. W. Barnes,
Thee Wilkinson,
Gottleab Schmitt,
J. Wilkinson,
Andrew Wilkinson,
W. F. Davis,
C. Watson, C. Watson, John Wilkinson, E. P. Ashby, G. W. Frazier. H. Same, Wilkinson, W. H. Booker, Wm. Wilkinson,

serve for the first quarter: Prosident, W. Hathaway; Vice President, W. F. Davis; Secretary, A. W. Cates, Treasurer, M. Wilkinson.

The club will meet at the court bouse every Saturday at 7:30 P. M. W. A. CATES, Sec.

DEATH OF BRIGHAM YOUNG.

Brigham Young is dead; and with him dies the Church of the Latter Day Saints, while the cylis of Mormonism Saints, while the cylls of Mormonism will linger for many generations. He was a remarkable man, and held his people under more absolute and positive submission than any hing or despot. His will was always the will of his followers: He was unquestionably a bad man, and the country at large will not be any worse off by his removal to the next world. He has been implicated in many of the atrocities which have been committed on the Gentiles, and no doubt was the instigator of the Mountain Meadow Massacre, for which he was before the courts at the time of his death. No matter what his sine may have been, he unquestionably possessed one of the greatest minds of any man of this age. He was born in Whittingham, Vermont, in 1801, being We years of age. In 1832 he was made the eider of the Church of the Latter Day saints, and began to preach to the Mor-mons at Kirtland, Ohio; in 1835 he was appointed one of the twelve apostles; the Mormons had been driven from Kirtland to Missouri and from there to illinois, and the murder of Joseph Smith in 1844, Young was chosen Pres-ident, which position he held to the time of the hisdeath. In 1845 he was driven from Nauvoo, when he took his march tory, Young was appointed Governor by President Filmore. he was removed, owing to the fact that

hir. C. F. Dennis received four car loads, about twenty-five thousand four, ceder four ber, yesterday, (Wednesday) from Raniar, on the Columbia river, below St. Haisna. It is to be worked up into such, doors, biinds, and incide finishing, for which purpose it is we adapted, being free from known.

BLHOUL TEACHING.

Perhaps no branch of business suffers more, for the want of efficiency in the employees, than school teaching. The people in some of the Eastern States are holding meetings and protesting against the employment, by the Public School Directors, of inefficient teachers when good talent can be procured. Some persons have a natural taste and talent for teaching, whilst with others it is purely mechanical. As in other professions, the best talent should always be employed, and the parents who neglect this are inflicting a life-time injury on their chil-dree. On this subject an exchange gers dren. On this subject off the the following :

"There is a world-wide difference between the fresh, honest instruction of a true teacher and the dry and prosy distations of a wooden one. A man of little memory and less sense often manages to asked the questions exactly as they were printed, and required the answer in the author's words. He was a teacher because he wanted some money, and the commissioner, whose duty it was to examine him, had not sense enough to deny him a certificate. In the Doge's parlor at Venice there are two wells. One is filled with water brought in barges from a distance, and a few come for its insipid contents. The other is a refreshing, natural well, cool and delicious, and the people contend for every drop of it. Freshness, naturalness, life will always attract. Borrowed learning is flat and insipid. An artificial teacher is like one of those wooden images seen in stores, nicely dressed but wofully wanting in brains. A little independent, honest thinking and acting is very refreshing these hard

NEWSY ADVERTISEMENTS.

A shrewd journalist gives this busines:

Who would regard the news columns of a newspaper which dealt only in the broadest generalities, reporting day after day facts that the public were already well aware of. Of course, no one would read such a paper. It is the freshness and striking character of the news which draws readers and makes a newspaper sought for, and just the same principle applies to advertisements. The business man, to benefit fully from them, must make them contain something that the

make them contain something that the people want to know—fresh and detailed information. Bold and ingenious display will never alone effect the object.

In a long and observing experience we have noticed that people pay little attention to generalities. A dry goods dealer may advertise from now till doomsday that he keeps a full line of cotton, linen and woolen goods, silks, velvets, ribbons, laces, etc., and observe scarcely any increase in his trade, but let him announce that he has opened a case bim announce that he has opened a case of cashemers which he has marked at 25 cents a yard below the previously cur-rent prices, and see how his store will be

In other departments of trade there are few advertisers who do not have some-thing in their stock that, graphically de-scribed would draw hosts of people to their stores to inspect if not to purchase, and inspection commonly leads to pur-

chase.

The aim should be to interest, the public. It no doubt requires skill and thought and study, but this positive news features is essential to the profitableness of the advertisement, and can always be depended on to pay handsomely.

NO ESCAPE.

"No man will ever prosper who has the curse of a ruined woman upon him. The murderer of the body can be tried a laws but the murder of the soul is tried by heaven's laws and the execution is sure as Divine justice." Aunt Betsey said this as she folded the white hands of a beautiful girl. and put white flowers and green leaves about the marble cold forchead. There was a tiny babe beside the girl mother. The house was hushed, and there was mourning such as few know. Half glad that the mother and child were dead the rest of the family must perform the last sad office of burial and bear the family shame. A haunted house! A ruined home! God the architect and man the spoiler. The curse is there, and the destroyer cannot escape-Woman' Journal.

A GOOD OLD AGE.

After aff, what particular advantage does a man gain by living to what is termed a good old age? In ninety-nine ases out of a hundred, he finds that he has lived too long. Many young men as-same that old men have had their day, and that it is time for them to make way for those who are pressing on their heels.

If the old men can be thrust aside, well and good; if they decline to be removed from their piaces before death takes them, the chances are that they are regarded as nuisances, and their transmutation is spoken of as a thing to be desired. On his side, the old man is not blind If a wealthy man, he that in most instances he is treated civilly because people hope to wheelle him out of some of his property. He has the discrimination to dateet that he is laughed at, regarded as being part of the past, put upon one side as if he were nothing, petted as if he were a child or person of week Intellect, and in for Utah, waere they arrived on July 24, other ways, possibly unfatentionally, 1847. On the organization of the Terri- mortified and insulted. Can it be wondered at that he often makes poevish at-The following year | tempts to resent the treatment which be the Was removed, owing to the fact that the United States Judges had been driven from the Territary. He refused to give way to his successor. He said be was and would be Governor, 'and no power can hinder it until the Lord Atmighty says. 'Brigham, you need not be Governor any longer.' The Lord has said it and the propile generally will say amen. Fortiand Standard.

Codar Lamaer.

Codar Lamaer.

No. C. F. Dennis received four car loads. receives; that he is induced to take misappears to so little advantage as it does in the evening of life.

North Carolina has paid for fertilizers within the last twelve months \$8,000,000, Goor, is \$2,000,000, Virginia probably more.

AN IMPORTANT MATTER.

That the young have rights inherent in themselves and perfectly distinct from their parents, is in this age, conceded by all. To this principle we owe, in no small measure, our public school system; together with the many laws that have been enacted for the protection of youth Thus we have in some States what are asiled compulsory education statutes; aws relating to the age at which chil-fren may be employed in mines and facs, and the hours that they may be so sployed in each day, together with

But here is another reason why the ng should receive the protection of the State, besides the act that they have rights which they themselves are unable meert, and which h becomes the duty of the State as their political guardian to maintain for them. For, it depends upon drag through his term and get his money, the early education and training of these no one wiser because he has taught, and children, whether they will become good no one sorry because he has gone. He citizens benefiting the country, or whether they will grow up outlaws and criminals at com tant war with society. Thus it becomes necessary that we should consider whether it is not a matter of true economy, to educate and care for the young, rather than be left to provide for

young, rather than be left to provide for and punish the indigent and the criminal. We are constantly pained by seeing young children brought up in dens of infamy and iniquity. There are, we regret deeply to say, instances of this in this very city. Children taught and trained to commit crime; taught that it is smart to swear, ile, cheat and steal; and taught these things not merely by precept, but by that still more notent instructor, exby that still more potent instructor, ex-

Are we quietly to look on and submit to this? Are we to allow the nurture and training of these young criminals to be carried on in such hot-beds of vice? If we do so, there will be no fear of our prisons and penitentiaries becoming va-cant; nor of our police and offices of jus-tice lacking employment: and every clition that the rate of taxation will have an upward rather than a downward ten-

Protest will not avail as a remedy for a preventative against this growing evil.
We must act, and act promptly and firmly. It is useless, or next to useless, to
compel these children to attend the pubcompel these children to attend the public schools. Besides, when they arrive at school age, they are already so tainted with the fearful malady of crime, that their very presence in the midst of other children might prove infectious. A far more radical remedy than this must be adopted if we would prevent the growth of hoodlumism; the children of those who live in open infamy and crime must. who live in open infamy and crime must be taken from them, they must be removed from the evil teachings of their parents' example, and sent to some institution where they will be instructedly properly, not only in knowledge, but also in morals. And this separation should be rendered as thoroughly as possible; the children of such parents being removed at the earliest practical age, and the knowledge of their criminal descent being as entirely obliterated as

We have before urged the building of a We have before urged the building of a State Reformatory, and we urge it again, nor shall we cease to do so until some thing is done in the matter. But we want more than this; we should have laws passed making it seembe to remove the children from the evil influences by which they are surrounded, and secure for them an education and training calculated to turn them into good and useful culated to turn them into good and useful citizens. And this can be accomplished whether we have a State Reformatory or

Let our preachers of religion and morality turn their attention to this matter ality turn their attention to this matter and devote their efforts to secure legislation on the subject. By so doing they will deliver that kind of a sermon that will be attached to the grounds—besides a plane for in the parior. Three of the buildings are dready up and will be completed in a few last long in the memory of their hearers, and that will never die in the lives of the uture generations.

POLLUTED RIVER WATER.

The residents of cities where river is imbibed, may read with interest the special reports of Dr. Charles F. Folsom. he Secretary of the Massachusetts State Board of Health, concerning the pollution of streams, the disposal of sewage, and the relation between health and drainage. Light is thrown on the purification of polluted water by exposure to the air by the reported analysis of the water of the river Seine in its course through Paris. Pure water holds about 10 per cent. of oxygen in solution. When impure matters are added, this oxygen may all, or nearly all, diseppear in the destructive oxidation of the impurity. The oxidation being complete, the ab-sorption of oxygen from the air gradually rises the proportion to the normal standard. it was found that the Siere above Paris contains 8 per cent of oxy-gen; in the upper part of the city 8 per cent; below the city, but above the out-let of the main. let of the main rewer, 6 per cent. From that point the proportion falls off rapidly, until below all the sewers the oxygen is reduced to 1 per cent. Thence it increases until seventeen miles below the sewers it is 6 per cent. twenty-seven miles further, 9.5 per cent. and thirty-five miles further, 105 per cent. Short accounts are given of various experiments in the disposal of ewage by dry removal, irrigation, etc., including the interesting report of the irrigation work at Gennevilliers, where the surface voluntarily irrigated by the farmers, to whom sewage was delivered free of cost, has increased from 50 acres to 750 acres, the amount used for each acre annually being about 20,000 cubic metres. It is alleged that no unhealthful influenees have been caused by the irrigation. Incidentally the valuable effect of oxidation upon the impurities carried into the soil by sewage is referred to as an estab-lished fact. For example, "by gradual oxidation this animal contamination has been so far as analysis can show, converted into innocuous inorganie compounds wherever the water was submitted to in-vestigation." The last section of Dr. Polsom's report cites numerous instances where epidemics and typhoid fever have been clearly traced, in some cases to air poisoned by sewer-gas, and in others to drinking water contaminated by excremental poliution.

A branch concern-The timb of a tree.

HOOD BIVER.

The following is taken from the Vancou Hood river has more of a population then he outside world knows of. A flourishing school of thirty pupils is taught by Mrs Henderson of Portland. Among those who have large fa ma here mention may be made Hon, E L. Smith formerly of Olympia.
W. L. Adams of Portiate, Heary Coc. Dr.
Frett, Lyman Smith, Mr. Baccheus, Mr.
Forrison and others. Dr. Marsh, president Pacific University and Tualatin Academy, Forest Grove, has brought a small tract and here, and is rus leading for his health

ch is much, broken mider the years o d work at his protestion. here is a sped read to the landing. Good are the rule here; they are always

ed both summer and winter. This mountain climate is far shead of the This mountain climate is far shead of the sea coast for persons who are debilitated from almost any form o' disease. The seaside is a good piece for robust invalids, but the mountains is the piece for the rheumatic, the consumpive and all who are sufficted with throat troubles, or debilitated from fevers or other causes. Hood river affords every bing that can be desired in a mountain retreat and ere an other year shall pass a way his fact will be universally to oznized all his fact will be universally to oznized all over Oregon and Washington Territory. Dr. Adams' Medical Institute, which will be conducted on the German and French methods of treatment, which con bines the good, and reject the bad of all the schools, and reach chronic discuses of all kinds when other means fail. With the advantages of he Hood river climate, the cures that will be made there will doubless make it a popu her resort for invalids. The botel, which is observatory on top-nine feet square, with seats for visitors—where Mounts Hood and dame, the one to the south and the other to the north of you, ere seen through the crystal atmosphere to better advantage than ral aim aphere to better advantage than they can be seen through the smoke and fog from any point in the Willamette valley, at your feet one mile away rolls the majestic Columbia. All around you are the foot hills of the Cascade range, denuded of timber, except in spots, and covered with grass, where sheep, goats and cattle bask in the sun and grow fat. South of the hotel the ground rises in a gentle slope till it reaches an scalivity a hundred feet higher than the observatory on the botel.

Down this declivity pours a stream of water from a spring, coald, clear, and as sweet and invigorating as the fabled springs of the Paven Muses. This spring, which is strong enough to run a five hot turbine, wheel, is to supply the buildings, water the gardens

to supply the buildings, water the gardens and empty itself through a fountain into a fish pond, where the celebrated Hood river trout are to be kept, fattened for table use. Frees loaded with delicious fruits are to the right of you, to the left of you and in front of you—every where; covering acres. Peachers and the property of the left of you. of you—everywhere; covering acres. Peaches, apples, pears, quinces, plums, cherries, figs, strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, wild and tame, grapes, chestnuts, and soft-shelled almonds, equal to those in Seuthern California, seem to have found in this little gem in the mountains their natural home. Beyond the orchard is a large pasture where twelve milch cows are kept to supply the table with cream, milk and butter, from an ice house standing hard by.

The hotel will stand in the center of a court, flanked by rows of dormitories with nice carpeted rooms and clean beds for the crowds who come after the hotel is full. Horses and carriages will be kept for the convenience of such as wish to ride over the smooth wide roads, to see the scenery in the valley and angle for the trout or shoot game; both of which are abundant only a few miles back.

back.

The doctor has a mineral spring on his farm, which contains iron, magesnia, sodis, and the chlorids of sodium, with perhaps two or three other minerals. All the water seems to lack to make it as good if not the best mineral spring yet discovered, is carnonic sold gas; converting it into a soda spring. The doctor has sent to Boston for a generator, with which he will charge the waters of this spring with the gas, also a soda femntain in the hotel, and cider and wine in bottles, made on the place, converting it into bottles, made on the place, converting it into champagne. Swings, a ball alley and other days. These, with what were there before, and what will sonn go up, give the place the appearance of a small village. It is intended to give those who resort there nice clean beds and set such delicacies before the guests as will be relished by the most fastidious and delicate. No affert to make things gaudy, delicate. No effort to make things gaudy, flashy and grand, but a steady eye to neatness, comfort and real excellence in everything. The place is estimated to have nearly three thousand bushels of peaches on it this season. The doctor will soon have twenty thousand bearing peach and almond trees. By the door runs the great state road from The Dalles to Portland, to complete which the state of Oregon has already appropriated one hundred thousand dollars. M. Worden, who is now working about propriated one hundred thousand dollars. M. Worden, who is now working about thirty men. says he will have it finished to the Lower Cascades this summer. The travel on this road will be immense and pour a constant stream of castom into the Hood River Hotel. The road will be one of the most delightful to travel on in the world-running most of the way along the Columbia, with mountains to the right of you, to wering in some places three thousand feet in abrupt and a with granders above you. in abrupt and awful grandeur above your heads, skirted with firs and cotton woods that shade the road much of the way, and with hundreds of cascades deshing down the perpendicular basalt from a diggy height, and almost baptizing your looks with their spray as you pass along the road.

Puneral Obsequies. The funeral of the late Dr. E. R. Fiske took piace from the Methodist Church this forenoon at ten o'clock. The attendance was large and the services impressive and in-structive, Rev. F. P. Tower officiating at the alter and Miss Ellen J. Chamberlin leading the choir. After the services the remains were taken for interment to the Mission emetery, a number of our physicians acting as pall beares. Although laid away in the tomb the hearts of many of us will always cherish a kind rememberance of their sate associate, triend and teacher, Dr. E. R. Fiske.

A BIG STRIKE REPORTED.

Mr. Marion Taylor informs us that a re port reached Mebama yesterday that the richest strike that has ever been made in quartzville, was made a short distance from the White Bull works last week. Dr. H Smith is expected home from Quartzville early next week when full particulars of the strike will be had.

A Good Appointment.

Mr. L. G. Adair of this city, has been appointed Agent of the O. & C. R. R. Company at Engene City. Mr. A. is all old R. R. man, having been ougaged nine years on Eustern roads, as well as being a first class telegraph operator. We congratulate Mr. A. upon his appointment, and the R. R. Company for having secured the services of a good, reliable man. a good, reliable man

More Fine Ore.

Parties from the Capital mine came in late last evening, bringing with them a baif ton of ore taken from a spafe sunk on the lead at the further end of the 312 fact tunnel. The ore is the best that has yet been brought out. It will be on exhibition for a few days at J. G. Wright's after which it will be sent to the reducing mill in San Francisco. The company have commenced sinking a shaft from the top that will strike the end of the tunnel, thus giving good ventilation as well as revealing hidden ores

Albany Collegiate Institute. See the advantesment of the Albany Col-lege in another column. This is one of the

very best schools in the State, and is under the control and management of Professor L. J Powell and an able and competent corps of temphers; the school is supplied with an abundance of ex-ellent apparatus, and the facilities for imparing instruction are second to none in the State.

An Oregon Order.

The Racine, Wis., Journal says all the manufactories in that city have received more orders lately than they can fill, and every shop is in full blast. J. I. Case & Co. have put on extra workmen and work 12 hours a day. An Oregon order calls for fifty threshers. The wagon and fanning mill shops are also working to their utmost capacity.

Ready for Use.

Locks Commissioner, Allan Parker tells us that the repairs on the old P. T. Company's basin at Oregon City were empleted last Saturday, and that the water was let in on Sonday. The work has been done in a substantial manner, and will stand the floods for years. The lumber used on the works this summer cost six thousand dollars.

A Chemeketa Needed.

The Vancouver Independent says: there is any one thing that the city of Portland needs more than anything else just at this time it is a first-class hotel in the central part of town. The man who will build and run such un institution will be a public ben-efactor. Why don't Portland have its Che-meketa?"

The following letters remainin in W. F. & Co.'s office in this city, September 1st, 1877: Daugherty, H M Gardner, Maggie Maddock, E C Chadd, Richard V Dilly, Addison Kimball, J R Merchant, T S S Merrier, Madame E Milinere, Jno P Moultbrop, Mrs Belle Warner, Frank E 2 Shrum, Henry

A Large Invoice. Seven prisoners with five guards came up on the morning train. The prisoners were all sentenced down the Columbia, to various

terms in the Penitentiary for various orin and misdemeanors. JOHN MINTO,

MERINO SHEEP

TIAKES pleasure in offering to the Wool-Growers of Oregon and the adjoining Territories the chance to purchase THOROUGHBRED MKRINOS, and assuring parties interested that they can, and will endeavor to, sell Sheep of the same quality and vaine at MUCH CHRAPER HATES than such can possibly be imported. Axamination and comparison with other Sheep offered in the market are cooldally invited.

Address JOHN MINTO,
Salem, Oregon.

N. B.—The Rams and Ram Lambs of the flock can be seen on the ISLAND PARM, adjoining Salem.—The Ewes can be seen at the same place, or at the HILL FARM four and a half miles south of the city. Salem, September 14, 1876.

Farms and Land for Sale. I OFFER FOR SALE ONE PARM, 320 ACRES.

160 acres in cultivaten, sood orchard, situs ed or City. Also, about 1400 acres of MIXED LAND, some of the best valley and beaver-dam Land in the county, surrounded by hill and brush and. Three or four very good farms can be made out of it. Good place for a colony. Want to sell the whole lot together. This Land is situated in Lene county, about it miles from Eurene City, and six from Creawell, jes Address F B. DUNN, Sugare City.

Carminative

For Diarrhosa and Dysentery use Dr.

Jayne's Carminative Bal changes of climate or water, and indiscretions in eating often produce these complaints, travelers and others should always keep a bottle of this remedy by them. It never fails to subdue the most violent attacks, and it is equally serviceable for Cramps in the Stomach or Bowels. Griping Pains, &c.

For Cholera Morbus, Cholera Inantum and Colic use Do. Jayne's inative Balcom. It removes all soreness of the abdomen, allays the irritation and calms the action of the Stomach. It may always be relied on to give immediate relief, and besides being effectual, is a pleasant and safe remedy, easily ad-

ministered to children.

For Asiatic Cholera and all Bowel Affections use promptly De. Jayne's Carminative Release. It checks the Diarrhose, suppresses the

Cramps which generally accompany attacks of Cholera,—and conquers the disease in its incipiency. It has frequently been administered in neighborhoods where the Cholera has been raging epidemically, and it has seldom failed to give immediate and permanent relief. The Carminative has maintained its reputation as a Curative for nearly forty years, is equally effective in all latitudes, and as a Standard Household Remedy, should be kept in every family. T. A. DAVIS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Portland

REAL ESTATE LOANS. OREGON AND WASHINGTON Trust Investment Company

OF SCOTLARB.

The Company is prepared to negotiate leans in same from \$260 to \$2,000 seemes over 1MPROVED CITY PROPERTY and FARM LANDS, for fixed periods of years, or repayable by half-yearly installments. For terms, apply to WILLIAM REID, Manager, novice Periods.