

WILLAMETTE FARMER.

\$2.50 per Year.

SALEM, OREGON, SEPTEMBER 21, 1877.

Volume IX.—Number 32.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We congratulate our friends and patrons on the prosperity that rewards the labors of the farmers of Oregon and Washington, and we solicit their continued good will and patronage for our paper, promising them that we will make the WILLAMETTE FARMER all that their support will warrant.

We have purchased a large press, capable of doing much more rapid work, with the intention of enlarging and improving the FARMER whenever our circulation shall increase to justify it.

We have many friends who realize the great necessity and advantage in having an independent and fearless journal devoted to the interests of agriculture, and we solicit the friendly services of all farmers to increase our business and so enable us to work more successfully for their interests.

There is a large immigration coming into the State, and we hope to receive increased support from all such new comers. If our old friends will help us to make new ones, we will reward their services by a liberal commission, and thank them besides.

There are many who are in arrears, some of them for a long time, and we respectfully urge all such to remember us now that prosperity is so general. We dislike to send out duns, and hope that all those will respond without further reminder.

The prosperity of this paper should be an indication of the prosperity of the region it represents. Now, that our patrons have an abundant yield and first-rate prices for cereals and all other products, we hope to receive the general patronage and good will we have always tried to deserve.

The Pacific North West is able to support a good newspaper in the interest of agriculture, and it is our ambition to prove that fact beyond a question.

Once more: We need all the help our friends can give to secure an increase of circulation, and we need all the money that is due us on old account. Those who owe us for more than one year are informed that we do not wish to be forgotten, or to have to send them particular reminders.

The Labor Question.

CHEHALEM MOUNTAIN, Sept. 7, 1877.

I have read with amusement friend Lawson's account of apparitions, and hoped to find something that would enlighten me in reference to the spirit world, but he leaves us as much in the dark as ever. I think that he will have to give up his present theory of light, and in so doing he may be able to give us an idea how spirits, if there are any, may commune with the earth. Light is not matter, it is simply the effect of motion, the same as sound. But enough of this, as I do not suppose the farmer wishes to discuss the spirit subject, but there is a subject that I suppose the farmer may with propriety discuss, that is the labor question. I have seen much written on the subject, but no remedy is suggested that would release labor from the coil that capital has fettered it with. I have heard it hinted that the business of the next Congress will be to increase the army so as to keep the laborer intimidated. That would only be adding more weight to his already over-taxed muscles. The better way would be to give the laborer plenty to do, and pay him well for it, so that he may lay something by and have him a little home to protect, and then he will have no time for rioting. Now the question is, how can this be done? It surely cannot under our present system of loaning money at 12 or 15 per cent. I saw a statement last year that the present wealth of the United States amounts to twenty-six billion dollars. The annual increase on that is but 3 per cent. I also saw a statement showing the rapid increase of one dollar put to interest at 10 per cent, for 250 years it would increase to \$70,000,000, three times more than all the wealth of the United States, now it is plain that no people can pay such interest for money to carry on their business with, and this is what we have got to strike at if we remedy the evils now existing in our nation. The question is, how shall we do it? Capital will not cease to extort while it has the power. Now there would have been no capital if labor had not created it, and it is undoubtedly unjust for the creature to oppress his creator. Then labor should control capital and make it the servant instead of the master. How shall this be done without violence? It is simple and easy, if labor wishes to do it. Let each State in the Union pass a law by which each county may collect a small tax to be set apart for commercial and manufacturing purposes—let this be bonded to enterprising individuals that can give good security at not more than 2½ per cent per annum. Then all the industries of the country can be developed, and labor will have plenty to do besides rioting. Let us try cheap capital awhile, since we cannot stand cheap labor.

A. O. B.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

London, Sept. 17.—A correspondent telegraphing from before Plevna, recounts a visit to Griviza redoubt, showing that it is almost untenable, the approaches to it being swept by Turkish fire from a redoubt only 250 yards distant. On Wednesday the interior of Griviza redoubt was still piled with dead and wounded in a ghastly, indistinguishable mass, the fire of the Turks having prevented the approach of surgeons and litter bearers.

Bucharest, Sept. 16.—A correspondent telegraphing as follows under date of Sunday: A dispatch reached here this morning from imperial headquarters, stating that the Turks had made desperate efforts to recapture Griviza redoubt, making seven ineffectual assaults, and losing 10,000 men.

Constantinople, Sept. 17.—A dispatch from Sultan Pasha confirms the report of the capture of Fort St. Nicholas in Schipka pass. It was taken at 4 o'clock Sunday morning by assault. Fighting continues.

London, Sept. 17.—The following was received from Bucharest Sunday night: Col. Wellesley has just arrived from the Russian headquarters before Plevna. He reports all quiet except intermittent firing around the Griviza redoubt, still held by allied forces. Military operations really closed Wednesday evening, when the Turks recaptured the double redoubt taken by Skobelev. The Russian commander in chief could not or would not send reinforcements to hold this redoubt. Gen. Skobelev lost 2,000 men in attacking the redoubt. Three thousand more in holding it. An immense proportion of officers was killed or wounded. Only one commander of regiment is alive and scarcely hear of an officer of battalion who is left. Two officers of the staff are killed.

London, Sept. 17.—An official Russian bulletin dated Poreidin, Saturday, says the bombardment of Plevna continued yesterday. The Turkish batteries scarcely replied. Major General Skobelev, Dragoonier and Infantry have been promoted to be lieutenant general.

On the 13th the Turks placed three eighty pound mortars between Schipka and Fort St. Nicholas and bombarded the fort. We lost 50 killed and 107 wounded on the 14th. A new bridge is building to replace the one given up at Fyrgova.

The Czarowitch's headquarters is at Lower Mossir. This position from Gantra to Banica on the Lip is cut up by gorges, ravines and small streams, and has been further strengthened by formidable earthworks. It has evidently been selected as the best cover on that side for the Slavova communication.

London, Sept. 17.—The Telegraph publishes a dispatch from Stanley, the African explorer, dated Embomma in Congo, west coast of Africa, August 10th. He states he had completely navigated Luabala and succeeded in proving it to be identical with the Congo.

The battle reported at Dubrick, in which the Russians were said to have been defeated, must have been, if at all, a village five miles northwest of Vratza, on the Rakhova road.

Reports say Osman Pasha has fortified a position, almost impregnable naturally, at Vratza, upon which he will retire if driven from Plevna. Anyhow, the Roumanian attempt to cut his communications seems to have failed.

Chefvet Pasha, a leader in the Bulgarian massacres, has been sent to command Osman Pasha's reserves at Orkanish and guard his communication, probably, also, with a view to keeping an eye on Serbia.

The main body of the Czarowitch's army is concentrated between Tirsienik and Biela. The headquarters of the 12th corps is at Yablana or Jalyabauava, near Batin on the Danube, where a ferry has been established.

Vienna, Sept. 18.—It is reported that Gen. Toddebeu, defender of Sebastopol, has received orders to prepare plans for fortifying winter camps at Machin, Horezova, Slivova and Nikopolis. If it comes to the worst, Nikopolis, where a strong tete du pont is to be established, will be held at all hazards. All fresh troops, meanwhile, are directed to the Jantira line.

Bucharest, Sept. 18.—The Russians at Plevna are moving up the mortars and siege guns and receiving reinforcements for their infantry.

Cetteigne, Sept. 18.—In consequence of the surrender of Bilek the Turks must bring all their supplies by way of Kiek as Bilek entirely commands the road from Ragusa to all the interior of southern Herzegovina.

London, Sept. 18.—A Constantinople correspondent says it is stated Ismail Pasha has arrived before Erivan, in Russian Armenia, and is about to attack that place.

The first detachment of the Russian Imperial guard passed through Bucharest this morning to the seat of war. Gen. Gourko accompanied them. The men presented a splendid appearance, but have seen little service. Other regiments are taking the parallel roads outside Bucharest, all converging on Simniza.

The Agency Russia, commenting upon the arrival of the guard and the order to the Russian troops in Poland to join the army at the seat of war, states that these facts are a sufficient reply to the rumors of peace and armistice circulated by certain journals.

A later dispatch from Constantinople says the Russians in Schipka pass have been re-

inforced. Gen. Raditzky's official account of the fighting does not admit that the fort was ever occupied by the Turks. He says after five days' bombardment the Turks, at 3 o'clock in the morning, made a sudden attack on the fort. The attack subsequently extended along the whole line and was repulsed with enormous loss to the Turks after a desperate fight, which lasted nine hours.

Constantinople, Sept. 18.—An official dispatch published here denies the correctness of the rumor that the Russians had completely evacuated Schipka pass. It is stated on the contrary that the two Turkish brigades which captured Fort St. Nicholas retired to their former positions for strategic reasons after having occupied the fort for six hours.

Bucharest, Sept. 18.—The Russian army from Poland begins its march through Roumania to-day.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—The Times' London special says unless there is a special interposition of providence the Russian invasion of Bulgaria is substantially at an end. Henceforth defensive movements will be resorted to to escape annihilation. England is uneasy, fearing that another campaign will involve Germany. Efforts will be made to induce the Porte to offer fair terms of peace, but the enterprise is probably hopeless. Russia, after all her appalling losses, will be forced to commence another campaign where it began the present season.

Boston, Sept. 17.—The monument to Charles Sumner was inaugurated to-day. It took three hours and twenty minutes for the procession this afternoon to pass a given point upon State street, where it was moving without stops. Boston has never before seen such large and enthusiastic crowds. The distinguished men in line were everywhere greeted heartily, and none received such perfect ovation as did Gens. McClellan and Hooker.

New York, Sept. 17.—Mail advices from Paris show that their sudden death was not unexpected by his more intimate friends, who claim that it was prematurely hastened by his personal efforts in the interest of publication, for which his physical strength was far inferior to his mental vigor.

Sacramento, Sept. 17.—Quite a train load of people came up on the Valley train this morning—much larger than usual on the opening day of the State Fair. This promises well for a more successful week than some anticipated. This forenoon the entry clerks were at the pavilion. It has been a busy day for the opening, which occurs this evening. Entries for stock at Agricultural Park may be made up till noon to-morrow.

Washington, Sept. 18.—The President will send only an informal message to Congress in October, announcing the reasons why the extra session was called and giving reports and estimates.

It is said that Governor McCormick has been elected to represent the United States at the Paris exposition if Congress makes provision for such representation.

The Tribune's Washington special says: The Indiana commission has been offered to E. R. Hoyt of New York, and he has accepted.

Galveston, Sept. 18.—A storm struck this city early this morning, prostrating the wires, covering the bridges with water and damaging the railroad track badly. The wires are all down and communication barely possible. The wind reached a velocity of 52 miles per hour.

Jeffersonville, Ind. Sept. 18.—The President arrived from Louisville at 3 P. M. and was greeted by a vast concourse of enthusiastic people, to whom he made a brief address. He was entertained hospitably during his stay and expressed himself well pleased with the trip.

The Indian War.

Fort Ellis, Sept. 17.—The following is just received, dated Near Yellowstone, Sept. 16: We have just had a hard fight with the Nez Percés, lasting nearly all day. We killed and wounded a good many and captured several hundred of stock. Reports not in yet; can't say what our loss is, but it is considerable. Several killed and a good many wounded. Nothing to eat for two days. We marched 60 miles to strike the Indians. Our horses were worn out. The Indians stuck well to the rocks, but we drove them out for several miles. [Signed] STURGIS.

In addition General Frost reports that the Crows brought in to the agency on the 13th 100 head of Nez Percés ponies; that several Crows started out at once to assist Sturgis. [Signed] BENHAM, Comd'g.

A portable steam threshing machine engine exploded with terrible force, Saturday, three and a half miles south of Lawrenceville, Illinois, killing four men and wounding four others, three of whom, it is said, can not survive. Instantly after the explosion wheat stack took fire, and burned to a crisp the bodies of the four men killed by direct recognition. Three hundred bushels of wheat were destroyed by the fire.

New Magazines.

Scribner for September contains ninety-eight illustrations accompanying eight papers. "The Immigrant's progress," "The Fan," "The land of the Arabian Nights," "Old streets and houses of England," "An Island of the Sea," "Wells and Cisterns," "Microscopical Corals," and "Nicholas Minutun," which will be finished next month. Mrs. Burnett has a short story, "Lodusk," in this number, and is becoming a popular writer; she is engaged upon another serial for Scribner. The poetry is all good, especially "The False Oracle," by Mary Alice De Vere. The Old Cabinet is as interesting as ever. The other departments have the usual variety.

The September Harper's Magazine contains nearly one hundred engravings. For lovers of natural scenery the pictures and descriptions will be very interesting. There are some articles for those who care to hear of our educational progress as a nation; one is entitled "A group of Classical Schools"; for readers of fiction there are four more chapters of "Gems, or my fathers Sin" by Blackmore; a humorous story, (illustrated) entitled "Shadows"; "Ma'melle," and "A visit to a country house, and what came of it." The Harper always has its share of literature, science and art, and for the scientific reader is Dr. J. W. Draper's article on thermometers, with numerous illustrations. The five editorial departments make up, as usual, the most interesting portion of this number.

Little Giant Grubbing Machine.

Messrs. Frank Cooper and Wm. Delaney have this machine for sale, and give testimonials of its operation that must be convincing to those who know the responsible parties who make the statements. With one horse to work it, this machine has the power of twenty five horses, and grubs can be hauled out, when the ground is in order, as fast as they can be hitched on to. As near as we can estimate, a man and horse with the "Little Giant" will do the work of six or eight Chinamen. They will have one exhibition at the State Fair, and all those who have grubbing to do and wish to dispense with Chinese labor, should inspect its working qualities for it promises to do wonders towards clearing Oregon brush lands.

Sale of Thoroughbred Stock.

Mr. G. W. Dimick gives notice in our advertising columns that he will offer for sale at public auction, on the State Fair Grounds on Thursday of Fair Week, at 11 o'clock a. m., thirty head of thoroughbred Shorthorns and Devons bulls and heifers. Mr. Dimick has a fine herd of cattle and can show their pedigrees; those who wish to improve their stock will not fail to take advantage of this opportunity. The importance of improving our breed of cattle is hardly appreciated as it should be, but it is fully time that our Oregon common stock began to show an improvement to increase its value. The efforts of stock-breeders should be appreciated far better than they are.

NEW POST HOLE AUGER.—One of the most tedious labors the farmer is called upon to perform is digging holes for fence posts. While in Portland the other day our attention was called by Northrup & Thompson to something entirely new in the way of a digger, that seems to simplify the process, so that where a man would have been a day digging with a spade the same can now be done in two three hours. They are not an expensive article and we should think would come into general use. Northrup & Thompson have greatly enlarged and increased their business during the past year and are doing a large wholesale as well as retail business.

SHEEP SALE.—Mr. David Guthrie, of Dallas, Polk county, has lately sold ten head of thoroughbred French Merino hucks to J. C. Lewis and brother, of Wasco county, Oregon. Lewis Brothers are enterprising breeders and have a large band of sheep and do well to patronize Mr. Guthrie, who has bred his flock for many years with particular care. Mr. Guthrie has an advertisement in this issue and informs us that his sheep show great improvement the present year. He will have some of them on exhibition at the State Fair.

Diplomas and Medals.

The beautiful diplomas that are to be given by the State Agricultural Society, have been received by Mr. E. M. Walter, the Secretary. The silverware and bronze medals are expected to arrive next week. The diplomas are elegantly and artistically lithographed, and the other articles are said to be of neat and pretty design and workmanship.

Flax in Washington Territory.

ED. FARMER: I noticed in your last paper a short piece about hemp, and I will say to you, and all that may feel interested, that I now have a row of hemp growing in my garden. It is just beginning to bloom and is growing fast. This morning I measured several stalks from eight and a half to over nine feet high. Two years ago I had some that I am quite sure were over ten feet high; and we can raise as good flax as they can find anywhere, and of a superior fiber. I think a rope factory over here would be of a great good to the country and a good investment to the manufacturers.

JAS. H. ROUNDTREE.

Oakville, Chehalis Co., W. T.

J. R. Foster.

This well known Portland merchant, dealer in hardware &c., has a notice of reduced prices of all goods in his line published in this paper. Mr. Foster is one of those men who means "business" by such an announcement, and all of our readers who go to Portland will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

A Lost Mule.

Last December Mr. A. Prescott, of Salem, lost a bay mare mule, small size, 5 years old, branded with "M" in a circle on the hip. It jumped out of a pasture about six miles from Salem on the Buena Vista road. Any person giving information to Mr. P. or at this office will be suitably rewarded.

Let the People Rejoice.

For the bountiful harvest of 1877 has now placed in the hands of the people the golden corn, that they may flee to W. P. Johnson & Co. and secure such pictures as will please them and their friends, and be a blessing to generations to come. Remember the place, over Willis' Bookstore, State St., Salem, Or.

At the State Fair.

The WILLAMETTE FARMER will have a stand at the State Fair at which place we shall be happy to see our friends, receive new subscriptions, receipt for money paid on old account, and attend to all business that shall offer.

Marion County Pomona Grange.

Will meet on the first Friday in October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Business of importance.

G. W. HUNT.

Notice of Railroad Meeting.

There will be a meeting at Amity, Yamhill Co., on the 28th day of October, 1877, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of taking into consideration the building of a narrow gauge railroad from Dayton, by way of Amity, Broad Meadows and Mill Creek, to Grand Rond, with a branch line to Dallas, in Polk county.

MANY CITIZENS.

LEBANON, Sept. 11, 1877.

ED. FARMER: Please say through your paper that the Linn county Council, P. of H. will meet at Seio, on Monday, Oct. 1st, at 10 o'clock a. m. A full attendance is desirable.

FRANK PIRK, Sec'y.

Gardner & Co., Commercial St., Salem, are constantly receiving pianos and organs, made expressly for themselves, and when you want anything of the kind first read their advertisement and then call on them.

M. Myer, at Griswold's corner, Salem, is on hand with his full stock of goods, having just returned from San Francisco, and says he has the largest stock over in that store.

DIED.—Near Dixie, Polk Co., Oregon, after a long and painful illness, of typhoid fever, Sept. 18, 1877, Fredericka Frances daughter of G. J. and Catherine S. Baskett, in the 21st year of her age. The funeral services took place at home Sept. 19, and were conducted by Rev. T. F. Campbell. The remains were at the request of the deceased buried in the Rural Cemetery, Salem.

Highwaymen are plying their trade. Last Thursday a man named Hodges, who resides at Sandy, while on his way to Oregon City, was stopped by footpads and robbed of \$200. Several other robberies are reported in the vicinity of Oregon City.

Sent to the Asylum.

Yesterday afternoon Adolphus White was arrested on a charge of insanity, and examined before J. C. Peckham. This is the person who has made demands upon the State officials for money, claiming that he was a deity and that all things belonged to him. The evidence was such that he was adjudged insane. He was taken to the asylum to-day by Sheriff J. C. Baker.