

WILLAMETTE FARMER.

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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 accounts. 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.

Washington County Fair.

It was confidently anticipated by the members of the Washington county Agricultural Society that the 11th annual fair held under their auspices, would prove equally satisfactory and successful in a financial point of view, as preceding ones. There was every reason for expecting that the fair would be in every particular creditable to the resources of one of the most wealthy, prosperous and fertile counties of the state, and to the Agricultural Society. The board of managers had made extensive arrangements for the accommodation and convenience of exhibitors and those who should attend, and no effort to secure the desirable results was omitted. Unfortunately the weather proved so very unpropitious, that the attendance was limited, and the display necessarily meager, compared with former years. So discouraging an effect did the stormy weather produce, that the expenditures incurred exceeded the receipts by \$288 15. Mr. T. W. Pittenger, secretary of the society, furnishes the following figures in relation to the fair: Balance in the treasury, \$107; received from gate fees, \$1,122; pools, \$41; rent of grounds, \$84; on stock, \$5; for brick, \$6; entrance fees, \$702 10; booths and stands, \$403; net receipts, \$2,450 10. Expenditures: Premiums, \$2,121 25; labor and lumber, \$526; net expenses, \$2,747 25; expenses over net proceeds, \$288 15. It was a misfortune that was unavoidable, and one which human agency could not possibly provide against. Had the weather been fine, as was confidently hoped, the receipts would have exceeded the expenses by a handsome difference.—Oregonian.

A grand jury at Canyon City reports that Grant county owes \$33,743 07. There are delinquent taxes on the rolls amounting to \$7,000, half of which it is thought might be collected. It is recommended that the legislature be asked to pass an act authorizing the county to bond the debt.

The town of Colfax, W. T., is rapidly "picking up." It is the business center of Whitman county, which is rapidly being peopled with immigrants of the right sort—good, hard-working farmers.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THE AFFLICTED.

Dr. J. M. Hinkle, of the National Surgical Institution, with a competent corps of assistants will visit Portland, Oregon, Rooms at St. Charles Hotel, October 23d, to November 1st, 1877, inclusive. No other institution in the world has successfully treated so many cases of Spinal Curvature, Diseases of the Joints, Paralysis, Club Feet, Piles, Fistula in ano, Scrofula, Nasal Catarrh, etc. Patients from almost every country in the United States have applied to him for relief, either at the home Institute at Indianapolis, Indiana, or to one of its Grand Divisions at Philadelphia, Pa., Atlanta, Ga., or San Francisco, Cal. The afflicted cannot afford to miss this opportunity of being cured at home. The Doctor makes no charge for consultation and examination, and his terms for treatment are within the reach of every one.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Atchison, Kas., Oct. 6.—At 12 o'clock tonight the western abutment to the great iron bridge that spans the Missouri at this point fell into the river with a terrible crash, carrying 15 feet of the wall and about 75 feet of the embankment. A gradual sliding of the work has been noticed for the past 48 hours, and a force of men has been at work tearing off the wall all day, so that the long draw span might be cleared and escape the danger which threatened when the wreck should come. They succeeded in swinging the draw clear at 10 o'clock. At 12 o'clock the huge mass of heavy masonry and thousands of cubic yards of earthwork, office and bridge approach, were hurled into the Missouri river.

New York, Oct. 6.—The Sun's Washington special says it is stated on undoubted authority that Everts has selected Theodore Roosevelt for collector of New York, and Gen Merritt either surveyor or naval officer. John Sherman desires it understood that he had nothing to do with these appointments.

New York, Oct. 6.—The examination of Tweed was resumed to-day. He said that in the Senate ring he paid members for voting for a bill in committee of the whole, and allowed them to vote as they pleased on the final passage. The names were not recorded when voting in committee of the whole, but were recorded on final ballot.

Philadelphia, Oct. 8.—At a meeting of the merchants who suffered losses by the late riots at Pittsburg, a committee of three was appointed with power to employ counsel to represent all parties having losses; the expenses incurred to be divided among the claimants in proportion to the amount involved.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—The Inter Ocean's Washington report says the Secretary of State is to be presented with the President's message next Monday. It favors the Government's appointing a commissioner, with twelve assistants and an appropriation of \$200,000 to represent the United States at the Paris Exposition. Immediate action will be urged.

The Elections.

The State election in Ohio yesterday resulted in the Democrats electing the Governor by probably 10,000 majority. The Legislature is yet in doubt. The vote was very light.

Iowa, the election took place on the same day. The Republicans elect the Governor by 30,000 majority, and will have 60 or 70 majority in the Legislature.

FOREIGN.

London, Oct. 6.—From Mukhtar Pasha's latest dispatch it seems that the Russians have withdrawn from the right and center of his line and concentrated their entire army at Aktochakala on Kars Ichat, fifteen miles northeast of Kars. This is undoubtedly the greatest and most critical affair of the war in Asia Minor. The object of the Russian attack is to cut Mukhtar off from Kars, drive him under its walls and shut him up there. If it fails, the second Russian campaign in Asia will be over.

The army of the czarowitch in Bulgaria awaits the arrival of the whole of its reinforcements before venturing to advance either towards Rutchuk or across the Upper Lom.

The Ottoman army at Shumla can hardly make an offensive movement until its commander, Suleiman Pasha, has arrived at headquarters. If the weather and roads continue good, heavy fighting may be expected in this direction within a few days. The army of the czarowitch will have no longer occasion to halt after the rearmost battalions have crossed the Danube, and the new Ottoman commander may attempt some bold exploit.

At Plevna the Roumanians have pushed their sap to within a few yards of the counter-sap of the second redoubt of the Graviza ridge. No trustworthy account indicates that the position of Osman Pasha has been invested or closely blockaded.

The army of Chefket Pasha at Orhanie is reported reinforced by a portion of the battalions in Schipka pass.

The concentration of a considerable army in Osman Pasha's rear may be the forerunner of his withdrawal from Plevna, if the movement is possible.

An immediate mobilization of another Russian army corps for Bulgaria is ordered.

Constantinople, Oct. 9.—All Saib, commanding the Turkish forces on the southern frontier, says the Montenegrins on Friday attacked Podgoritza Spuz and the small forts of Avnie Ismail and Dervish, and the attack was vigorously repulsed.

London, Oct. 6.—It is the intention of Sir Allen Young to have the steamer Pandora

refitted for another start for the Arctic regions next spring. He will probably try the Spitzbergen route.

Bucharest, Oct. 5.—Owing to the unhealthy state of Gorny Studen, the Russian headquarters will be transferred to Sistova.

London, Oct. 5.—Gen. Grant and suite are visiting Mrs. Sartoris, near Southampton. An official reception will be given the General by the town council of Southampton on Saturday.

Rome, Oct. 6.—The "Italia" says it is authorized to declare that Italy has concluded no alliance with Germany.

Constantinople, Oct. 7.—Mukhtar Pasha telegraphs the porie under date of Friday, as follows: To-day the bulk of the Russian forces fell back to the foot of Karatool, leaving only six battalions entrenched at Kalabaka. They have thus abandoned their positions parallel with our lines. There is no trace of the enemy at Baldoran, Kizilvan or Ghuzul, they having struck their camp. The enemies losses during three days' battle at Yanilar, Gulveran and Aladjav Dagh, are estimated at 10,000 killed and wounded. Our losses are about 2,000. Grand Duke Michael commanded the Russians in person. Providence has happily frustrated the formidable plans of our enemies.

Berlin, Oct. 8.—The Nord Zeitung confirms the statement that no alliance has been concluded between Italy and Germany. It says: Any negotiations which may be pending would have no aggressive significance, but would tend to secure co-operation of Germany and Italy should they find themselves after the French elections confronted by clerical and consequently aggressive France.

Constantinople, Oct. 8.—A telegram from Orchanli states that 24 Turkish battalions, escorting a convoy to Plevna, defeated a Russian detachment sent to oppose them.

Bucharest, Oct. 8.—Frost and storms have rendered the Sistova and Neopolis bridges impracticable for vehicle during the last two days.

Gorny Studen, Oct. 8.—Gen. Prince Imerliny has been appointed chief of the general staff of the Russo-Turkish army before Plevna. Gen. Zoroff taking command of Gen. Imerliny's army corps.

A Shumla special says Suleiman Pasha took command of the army of the Lom at Tchernia Vodga on Saturday.

Belgrade, Oct. 7.—Negotiations between Serbia and Russia are not concluded. Serbia requires a guarantee of independence and promise of extension of territory in the direction of Bosnia. The Russian envoy awaits further instructions. Achmet Pasha will take command of the Turkish forces on the Servian frontier.

Pesth, Oct. 8.—The Pesther (Lloyd's) states under reserve that the Prince of Rouss, German ambassador to the Porie, has been instructed to declare the Turkish blockade of Black sea ports insufficient and therefore void.

London, Oct. 7.—Sir Stafford Northcote, chancellor of the exchequer, in a speech yesterday, said: "I cannot help thinking myself that there may be a surprise which may disappoint the prophecies of those who have been declaring that the war cannot terminate until after another campaign. One thing is sure that both sides have displayed such gallantry that if an opportunity for settlement should arrive they might accept it without any loss of prestige."

A special from Frankfort says: "According to trustworthy intelligence received here the fortresses of the Franco-Italian border are being hurriedly put in a state of defense. Fenestrelia, Exelles, and Wladia are being armed with new steel and bronze guns."

Bucharest, Oct. 8.—There is already two feet of snow in Schipka pass. Troops are obliged to sit in frozen trenches ankle deep in mud.

All reserves collected in Roumelia have been sent across to a new position which the Turks seem to be preparing at Orchanli for Osman Pasha to fall back upon should he be obliged to leave Plevna. The only question is whether he will be able to do so. The massing of Russian guards in the rear of the line at Plevna looks very much as if the Muscovites were preparing effectually to close the communication of Plevna by sending a large force across the Vid to the rear of the Turkish position. A special from Poradin says Gen. Gourko has been appointed to command the Russian cavalry in the rear of Plevna.

THE NEW PENELOPE.

The above is the title of a new book by Mrs. Frances Fuller Victor, which has just been published by A. L. Bancroft & Co. She has collected some of her sketches of Pacific Coast life, most of which have appeared heretofore in the *Overland Monthly* and other Western magazines, and has compiled them under the head of "The New Penelope, and other stories and poems." Mrs. Victor is also the author of the "River of the West," and "All over Oregon and Washington," and those who have read these books will appreciate her new effort. "The New Penelope" should meet with success as its author is a very pleasant and versatile writer, and has identified herself with the literature of the Pacific Coast.

DIED.—Near McMinnville, of diphtheria: Sept. 23, 1877, Orens Jane, aged 6 years and 7 months; also Sept. 29, 1877, William Henry, aged 4 years, 5 months and 8 days; son and daughter of T. E. and Martha M. Carey.

Blooded Hogs, vs. Scrubs.

I observe an article from the pen of G. W. Hunt in which he recommends a cross of a full blood boar and a scrub sow. Now, from Mr. Hunt's position, being a leading officer of the Grange, and traveling around as much as he does, it gives him a position to do much good or much evil, and in the article above mentioned, his advice, if followed, will do an incalculable injury to Oregon farmers. I have had a good opportunity of knowing what kind of pork hogs Mr. Hunt has put into market for the last twenty-five years, and think I am about correct when I say he has sold more hogs under 100 pounds than over. One season I got his pork and they generally ran between 80 and 90 pounds; and the last two seasons very few went over 100 pounds. I think Mr. Hunt has made but little progress in twenty-five years. I will ascribe credit to Mr. Hunt in having good pork, well fattened; better for the purchaser than the farmer. This is all for want of blood. Now I ask a full suspension of opinion or judgment until State Fair, as I shall show a common sow and her litter, with a litter of pure Berkshires. Allow me to say I had no intention of exhibiting this sow and litter until I read Mr. Hunt's article. I got this sow from Mr. Daniel Clark especially for a trial with my Berkshire, intending to try them upon grass. One reason was, this sow descended from a sow given Mrs. Clark and which was recommended as a choice breed. The pigs are sired by a boar half Berkshire and a cross of Chester White, and a good animal. He will be also on exhibition. Now I have laid all prejudices aside and given different breeds a fair trial, and I do not wonder farmers say they cannot make money on hogs. Scrubs will not grow until they are about one year old. A pig cannot be fattened. These sows have run upon grass all summer, in the same pasture, were put up and fed at the same time, and when the pigs were a week old, were put in a lot together and have fed from the same trough. The common sow, I am positive, has eaten nearly double what the other has. The Berkshire eats and quietly lays down, while the common sow is all the time running around. Farmers of Oregon, I shall be pleased to have you take a little time and call to see my hogs at the State Fair. You will one and all say I am still improving. I have long desired this opportunity and I will here explain, when inquiry has been made of those living near me about my hogs, they would say they were good, but would not suit a farmer as could not give them as rich food as mine had, balled meat, blood, &c., and nothing was so good for a hog. At such representations a number were induced not to try them, to their great injury. Now that I am on the farm, my hogs have nothing but such as all farmers feed. If the weather is favorable, I will be on hand and leave you all to judge whether I am improving, or show a lack of richer feed than any farmer can have. Now bring on your pigs, young and old ones, and do not say you have better at home. I feel gratified to see interest taken in breeding good hogs. There is interest taken in the hills south of Salem, and my stock will be well represented by Mr. John Chambers. He has raised and will have on exhibition a remarkably fine pig. I will give his weight, and would like to see it beat. One month old, 19 lbs; two months, 58 lbs; three months, 106 lbs, and the next week 128, making a gain of 22 lbs in seven days. Mr. C. last State Fair showed a five months old pig against those of nine and ten months old, and got a second premium. I heard good judges say he was the best pig upon the ground, and was well worthy a second prize premium.

mium. Mr. McIntire has a litter of very superior pigs, pigged last March, and I am told they weigh over 200 lbs. Mr. Robert Hawley is also trying his hand, and he is going to make his mark. He understands the points of a pig or hog well. Mr. L. Fullerton has also entered the field. There will be the best show of hogs that ever was upon the Fair ground, and it will pay any farmer or his wife and daughter to examine. I am spinning this out longer than I expected, but I am reminded, in penning the word daughter, of a promise I made myself to give a little dialogue that took place one day at the dinner table, as it will serve to illustrate blood and best blood. It was at the table of my old time and especial friend Hon. F. R. Smith, a judge of stock second to none, but he had gotten prejudiced in favour of Essex, and did not like to give them up. He had raised them for ten or more years, and sold many for breeders, and they were in our blood to my own knowledge. But he concluded, after so long, to try the Berkshire, and when his first litter were nearly ready to kill, his daughter Valleda was observing the fattened porkers, and, with a keen eye, noticed a better lot of hogs than for ten years past. She remarked in our conversation upon good hogs: "Pa, I was looking at the hogs the other day, and they are much the finest we ever had; how does that happen?" As I was present, and he could not dodge the fact, he smiled, and said, "Those are Berkshires." He did not like to own it before me, for I had been lecturing him for ten years to try them as I had done. I am now fully satisfied Berkshire is the most profitable hog for a farmer, and I will raise no other and want no scrub in mine. We want a grass hog and have him in the Berkshire. Tros. Cross.

The Indian War.

Another Battle with the Nez Perces. Surrender of Joseph.

Troops Killed and Wounded, 57.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—The following dispatch from General Miles was received here at 11 o'clock this evening, dated Headquarters District of Yellowstone, Camp Near Bear Paw Mountain, Oct. 3, 1877:

Gen. A. H. Terry, Commanding Department of Dakota: General—This command moved rapidly to Snake creek, striking a fresh trail of hostile Nez Perces coming out near Bear Paw mountains, at 7 o'clock on the 30th, and surprised their camp at 8 o'clock, capturing a large portion of their herd, about 600 horses, mules and ponies. The engagement was quite severe. Enclosed is a list of our killed and wounded. The Indians lost seventeen killed, including Looking Glass and Joseph's brother, and three other chiefs, and forty wounded. Joseph gave me his solemn pledge yesterday that he would surrender, but didn't, and they are evidently waiting for aid from other Indians. They saw that the Sioux are coming to their aid. They are closely invested in some ravines and kept under fire. To take them by assault would cost many lives. I may wear them out and eventually compel them to give up. They fight with more desperation than any Indians I have ever met. I believe there are many escaped villains in the village who expect to be hung when captured. I believe there is communication between this camp and Sitting Bull, and I have used every effort to prevent a junction. I am expediting the companies with Sturgis to come up, and will then endeavor to send the 2d cavalry companies to Banton. I presume you do not wish them to be withdrawn when surrounding the Nez Perces camp. I intend to send my wounded to the Missouri and captured stock to the Yellowstone. I would respectfully suggest that information be sent to the British authorities to prevent any portion of the Nez Perces tribe crossing the line, or to disarm them should they take refuge on English soil. Can supplies be sent up the Milk river road for the 2d cavalry. Please send me any information or order that should govern my movements. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, NELSON A. MILLS.

Col. Sh Inr, 1st Regt. U. S. A. The Oregonian says: The following dispatch was received at headquarters in Portland last night. It is dated "Headquarters Department of the Columbia, in the field, Miles' Camp, Eagle creek, Oct. 5, 1877," and addressed to Col. Wood, assistant adjutant general of the department at Portland, to whom we are indebted for it:

"Hostile Nez Perces" camp under Joseph, surrendered to-day at 2:20 p. m. Most of the principal men are killed, including Joseph's brother, Lookingglass, and Tu-hou-kah-sute. The Camas prairie murderers are now all dead—killed in action. O. O. HOWARD, Brig. General.