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BY TELEGRAPH.

New York, Nov. 17.—Wendell Phillips replies to ex-Secretary Fish's late letter in the Summer Grant controversy. He confesses and explains some of the inaccuracies in his recent letter exposed by Fish, but argues their immateriality to the issue. The explanations show the inaccuracy of Grant's memory as to dates. He fails, however, to throw any new light on the subject, or to essentially weaken the ex-secretary's severe criticisms. Apparently nobody has intended to falsify in the case, but Phillips fears most in the discussion by reason of his voluntary intervention without sufficient data.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Opponents of the silver bill assert that they can prevent any action at this session. It is very probable that the finance committee will dispose of the measure at the meeting on Monday.

The Tribune's special says it is generally believed the silver bill will not be disposed of this session. It is hard to get a quorum of the committee to talk about it.

The army bill has gone to a committee of conference, a few of the senate amendments having been disagreed to by the house. The new amendment of the senate to strike out the words "of whom four full cavalry regiments shall be kept in service on the Mexican frontier in Texas," was concurred in without opposition.

Montpelier, Vt., Nov. 17.—Asa McGown, the wife murderer, was sentenced to be hanged the fourth Friday in November in 1878, with six months hard labor and six months solitary confinement in the interim.

Deadwood, Nov. 16.—The soldiers ordered here by Gen. Sheridan to assist Sheriff Bullock in enforcing the law in the Kootz Mine case are reported in close proximity to Deadwood. Affairs at the mine remain virtually the same as at last report—the miners holding possession and closely watched by deputy sheriffs. To-night Sheriff Bullock and deputies arrested four road agents in this gulch. The names of Tony Pastor, Finn Davis, A. B. Van Camp and Lawrence Woodhall. The sheriff has been tracking these parties for a long time and finally cornered them in a saloon. On the officers entering the room the robbers made motions to draw their revolvers, but were too late, as the officers already had them covered with six shooters.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 19.—The extensive rubber factory of L. Conde & Co. was burned to night. The fire broke out while prominent officials of New Haven and Norfolk fire departments were going over the building inspecting the new fire extinguishers which had been recently put in, and spread so rapidly that the fire had time to get out. The fire extinguishers and other appliances were of no avail. The works were mostly brick and covered three acres. Loss, about \$500,000. The company will rebuild immediately. The total insurance is \$325,000.

New York, Nov. 19.—The reported outbreak of leprosy in the Chinese quarter is officially contradicted. It is believed the cigar makers started the report to prevent San Francisco Chinamen being sent here.

Washington, Nov. 19.—In regard to the Colorado case informal expressions of opinion indicate that the members stand 3 in favor of seating Bedford, 3 in favor of Patterson, and 4 in favor of reappointing the old election. The remaining member did not commit himself.

Topska, Nov. 19.—Nearly complete returns from the late election give Humphrey (Republican candidate for lieutenant governor) 23,336 votes over the other candidates.

New York, Nov. 19.—The Herald's Paris correspondent says General and Mrs. Grant yesterday visited the chocolate manufactory of Minier, radical republican deputy from the arrondissement of Meux, at Noisiel. They were entertained with a splendid lunch at the chateau. Grant is booked to dine with Langen on the 23d, where he meets Count de Paris and Duc de Aumale. On the 27th the general will dine with Emile Girardin, editor of La France.

The Herald's Rome special says. The Vatican physician lately dismissed for furnishing information to the Victor Emanuel government has been recalled. The charge was proved unfounded. Another surgeon has been summoned to give hourly attention to the sores in the legs of his holiness, as suppuration continues. Prof. Van Sette advises keeping the issue open at all hazards, and states that if the discharge becomes too abundant he will treat the sores with caustic. He considers the state of his holiness' health decidedly precarious, but declares the symptoms not aggravated.

London, Nov. 20.—A Rome correspondent states that a council of the Vatican has decided that no power can veto the conclave's selection of a successor to the Pope.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 20.—Examination of the accounts of S. B. W. Gill, lawyer, who disappeared from this city a short time ago, show irregularities amounting to over \$200,000. Some persons conversant with the facts believe the deficiency will amount to \$500,000. The loss falls on clients and estates which he held in trust. No clue to his whereabouts.

New York, Nov. 19.—Senator Jones of Nevada, who is a member of the finance committee, says there is a bare possibility of getting the silver bill out of the committee in an amended form some day this week, provided a quorum of the committee can be had. A meeting was to have been held to-day but the Democratic members were absent at caucus and Jones and Ferry were detained on other business. By Friday friends of the silver bill hope to get it before the senate amended in any form and trust to their strength to shape it to suit their own views.

Sacramento, Nov. 16.—E. A. Rockwell, an editorial writer on the Daily Bee of this city, and ex-assemblyman of this state, and at one time an editor of the Call of San Francisco, died here to-day of softening of the brain. Mr. Rockwell was an old journalist and was at one time an editor of the Honolulu Times.

FOREIGN.

Capture of Kara by the Russians!—300 Cannon and 10,000 Prisoners Taken.

Veran Kaleh, Nov. 15.—The assault on Kara was fixed for the 13th inst. Troops were ready for action at nightfall, but owing to badness of weather, the assault is indefinitely postponed.

London, Nov. 18.—An official Russian dispatch dated Veran Kaleh, Sunday, Nov. 18, says the Russians carried Kara to-day by storm. The battle preceding the capture commenced at 8 o'clock last night and terminated at 8 this morning. Our trophies and losses are at present unknown.

Vienna, Nov. 17.—The Political Correspondence publishes a rumor that the Montenegrins have captured Antivara by storm and are marching on Dulegoun.

Montenegrin successes in Albania seem likely to result soon in the capture of Antivara, the possession of which will be of great advantage in negotiations for rectification of the Montenegrin boundary.

London, Nov. 17.—Russian sympathizers here, though disappointed to find the news of the Russian occupation of Erzerum premature, still feel confident that their friends control the situation sufficiently to insure Russian acquisition of valuable sea coast if the revived rumors of peace negotiations shall be realized. They assert with confidence that the sultan is anxious to end the war by negotiations, and has again suggested through Minister Layard British intervention to that end.

Constantinople, Nov. 17.—The Turks have expelled the Russians from the village of Berkovtscha.

London, Nov. 18.—A Russian official dispatch dated Bogor, Saturday, the 17th, says: News has just been received that a detachment of Cossacks and infantry succeeded in driving the Turks out of Rosolie Pass by turning their fortified positions on the Moragaidab. The Turkish camp there was captured.

Gen. Skobloff, during a skirmish on the night of the 17th, received severe contusions from fragments of a shell. He had already received similar contusions on the night of the 15th. His wounds, however, are not dangerous, and he continues to direct the fire maintained against the Turkish positions.

Paris, Nov. 18.—Among the members of committee of inquiry are M. Albert Grey, Renault Casimir, Perrier, Louis Blanc and Jules Ferry.

Although the announcement of the resignation of ministers is not official, if confirmed it would certainly be deemed the first concession to public opinion. President MacMahon seems altogether opposed to violence.

The Monitor (semi-official) announces that at this morning's cabinet the ministers tendered their resignations. Duke de Broglie M. Fourton explained that they were most devoted friends of the marshal but considered a change of ministry necessary, as the chamber might refuse to vote the budget while the present cabinet retained office. President MacMahon accepted their resignations but asked the ministers to remain until their successors were appointed.

London, Nov. 19.—A special dispatch dated Veran Kaleh, Sunday evening, says the fortress and city of Kara, with 300 cannon, stores of ammunition, cash, etc., fell into Russian hands. The Turks lost 5,000 killed and wounded, 10,000 prisoners and many flags. The Russian loss is about 2,700. The Russian soldiers made but a trifling booty, and spared peaceful citizens, women and children. General Melnikoff directed the battle during the day. Grand Duke Michael was present also. The former entered the city at 1:10 Sunday morning.

A Veran Kaleh special says Kara was captured by about 15,000 Russians, who climbed the steep rocks, ramparts and walls and drove an equal number of desperately fighting Turks in headlong flight over their ditches and parapets, compelling them to die or surrender. The escalade had been originally fixed for the 13th, but it was postponed, owing to bad weather. The principal attack was made on the southern fort, Gen. Lazerhoff, who commanded the right wing, consisting of the 4th division, assaulted Hafiz Pasha in the fort crowning the steep rocky height. Gen. Count Grabbe, with a regiment of Moscow grenadiers and a regiment of the 39th division, attacked Hafiz Pasha in the center, at Khaulic Tahoa, Saurvari, Tabia (three towers) and the etadel. The Ardanan brigade and another regiment of Moscow grenadiers, under Gen. Qoop and Komaroff, forming the left wing, assaulted Ingile on the north. The attack began in the center, at 8:30 Saturday evening, when Count Grabbe led his brigade against the Khalil redoubt, and himself fell dead at the first onset. Captain Kwardwick, of the 39th regiment, was first to enter the redoubt, at 11 at night. The redoubt surrendered early in the morning, and then the three towers, almost simultaneously with the capture of the Khalil redoubt. Fort Saurvari and Fort Hafiz Pasha were carried by assault. By daylight, Sunday, Gen. Lazerhoff's troops had made progress as far as the capture of Fort Karidigh. Other forts, especially Arb Tabia, on the east, and Takhnah Tabia on the west, maintained a stubborn resistance until 8 o'clock, when all the garrisons which could escape fled toward Erzeroum, but these were subsequently overtaken by dragons and Cossacks and brought back prisoners.

Einburg, Nov. 19.—A London correspondent says: "I have reason to believe the peace party in the cabinet lately received a notable accession, and that five ministers are now virtually committed to the policy of non-intervention."

London, Nov. 19.—A dispatch from Sophia reports that the Russians on Friday attacked Etropol and Turkish positions at

the entrance of Orchanis defile, and were repulsed with heavy loss.

A Vienna correspondent says it seems to be believed at Constantinople that Osman Pashar can hold out till the beginning of December.

Russia is urging Serbia to co-operate in the war in view of operations for the relief of Plevna, which Mehmet Ali is expected to commence during the last week in November.

A correspondent at Belgrade telegraphs as follows: Gen. Horvatovich has informed the Serbian government that if it wishes to join in the war it should do so immediately, as the Turks are throwing up strong entrenchments, mounted with heavy Krupp guns, all along the eastern frontier, and are also concentrating troops near Clissoura and Tirnova, and many a day determine on invasion.

Constantinople, Nov. 19.—The Turkish governor of Kosovo exported Mussulmans to defend the province against possible Serbian invasion.

Zara, Nov. 19.—Turks violated the Austrian frontier Saturday. They sacked several houses and stole cattle.

London, Nov. 20.—A Cettinje correspondent says unofficial reports state that Montenegrins stormed the citadel of Spiza. This gives the Montenegrins possession of the coast from the Austrian frontier to the Boyans. Turks still hold the citadel of Artivat.

A Vienna correspondent says the Montenegrins are kept in check by two Turkish ships in the roadstead.

A Belgrade correspondent telegraphs: Although there are marked signs here of a desire to take the field, several clauses of a convention between Russia and Serbia are still unsettled. It is believed Russia is disinclined to accept all the conditions demanded by Serbia.

The Russian official report states their losses at the capture of Kara were 2,500. Among the officers killed were Gen. Belinsky and Lt. Col. Melnikoff.

DEATH OF MRS. DR. E. Y. CHASE.

Death came last night to the relief of a patient sufferer who for weeks had lingered in a terrible struggle between life and death. She had been for years an invalid, but life held to the frail tenement with tenacious grasp, and death came slowly when she would have welcomed his coming.

There are few whose lives are so amiable and unselfish. Mrs. Nettie Chase has lived among us for many years and according to her strength has been useful in her sphere. None criticized her unkindly and she sowed no seeds for sorrow in her path, but was gentle and Christian and unselfish in all her ways. The friends who know her will miss her in all their associations. The husband whom she loved so dearly and whose greatest pleasure was in his home, finds his heart and home desolate. The gray haired mother who has lingered so long by her daughter's side when other ties called her elsewhere, mourns her loss with inconceivable grief, but she has found the "Better Land," where pain and sorrow cannot enter, for which the earnestness of a life devoted to doing good, had already prepared her.

Mrs. Chase was forty-three years of age; was married to Dr. E. Y. Chase in 1854, was with him while he was surgeon in the army and won the thanks of many a mother for her kindness to the soldier boy. Dr. and Mrs. Chase have resided in Salem about eight years. She was a member of the Episcopal church, and an active worker in the Ladies' Guild of that church. The ladies of that society were ever at her bed side, and spared no attention during her long illness. She died Wednesday afternoon about four o'clock. Her remains will be enclosed in a casket and deposited for a short time in the vault of Mr. E. N. Cooke, and soon transferred to rest with the dead of her household, near her early home at the East.

Victoria, Nov. 16.—The news from the quartz reefs at Cariboo continues exciting. The yield from the experimental crushing was \$18 to the ton. Last week a tunnel a hundred and fifty feet in length tapped the Bonanza ledge at a depth of fifty feet, and the rock assays \$90 23 to the ton. Extensive preparations are making for operations in the spring, when quartz mills and diamond drills will be set to work. One of the ledges has been traced a distance of five miles and has an average width of 18 feet.

On the night of the 25th ult., the store of J. J. Fowler at Glenco, Washington county, was entered by burglars and robbed of about \$175 worth of goods. The thieves have not yet been discovered.

About a fortnight ago John Igo, formerly of Benton, was driving cattle at Rock creek, Wasco county, when his horse fell with him causing injuries of which he died a few days after.

Almota, the new town on Snake river, 37 miles below Lewiston, contains nearly a dozen business houses and many dwellings, and more will be built as soon as lumber can be had.

Gen. Howard returned to Oregon last week, and the citizens of Portland gave him a splendid reception.

Shearing Sheep in the Fall.

Mr. Andrew Lytle, who resides near Prineville in this county, called on us on Wednesday evening, having come to town with a load of fine Fall clip of his wool to sell, and to purchase his stores for the winter. Mr. Lytle informs us that he has sheared his sheep both in the Spring and Fall for several years, and he finds that his sheep do better, and that they produce at least two pounds of wool per head more than when sheared only once—in the Spring.

Two crops of wool and a gain of at least 33 1/2 per cent. is something to be considered, and we would suggest to our wool growers to take the matter in hand and experiment for themselves. Another thing, by shearing twice a year, it is easier to keep the sheep clear of the scab, and if they already have that disease, it is much easier to cure them of it.—Mountaineer.

It is true that in California, where the Winter climate is much milder, sheep are generally sheared twice a year, but we understand that the wool is of short staple and brings less price per pound than wool that is sheared once a year, the chief object of such shearing, in many instances, being to prevent ravages of the scab, which prevails in nearly all California flocks, but does not cause as serious injury in that mild and comparatively dry climate as in Western Oregon. Scab also prevails generally in Southern and in Eastern Oregon, but in either of those sections of our State the rain fall is much less than in this valley. This opens a good subject for discussion and we hope sheep men will give their views upon it fully.

EASTERN WASHINGTON.—Gov. Ferry in his late message to the W. T. Legislature, asserts that in his opinion the lands in Washington Territory East of the Cascades are capable of producing fifty millions of bushels of wheat annually. There is certainly a vast wheat producing region in Eastern Oregon and Washington and Northern Idaho, which will astonish the world, not alone for its wide extent available for wheat culture, but also by its wonderful productions, as soon as development can show its value. In view of this fact we always urge on the two great measures—the opening up of free navigation on the Columbia and the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad—as of paramount importance to the whole nation as well as to the Pacific Northwest.

COLFAX, W. T.—Mr. J. H. Kennedy, now of Colfax W. T. and formerly of Polk county, has called on us lately and informed us that Colfax has between 300 and 400 population and is rapidly improving, in sympathy with the surrounding country which is rapidly settling up. Farmers get enough for their wheat to enable them to raise it to advantage, especially as the average yield thereabouts is supposed to be over thirty bushels to the acre. Colfax has good social advantages and is fast becoming a desirable place for residence. It has a spy local paper which gives flattering accounts of the rapid increase of population. We have often mentioned this country before and as Mr. Kennedy goes back authorized to act as agent for the WILLAMETTE FARMER, we may expect to soon have a large increase of subscribers thereabouts.

Butteville, Nov. 15, 1877.

In the Spring of 1876 I sowed about an acre of alfalfa seed with oats. The ground had been broken about 8 inches deep and had two crops taken off it. At harvest time I noticed scattering bunches of red clover, which looked very well, but the alfalfa looked very poor. In the harvest of 1877 I cut over the ground again, the clover was still ahead, by at least one hundred per cent. I also sowed alfalfa on burnt ground in March 1877 and sowed some red clover. The clover taking the lead in this case as much as it did in the other. Some of my neighbors have tried it with no better success. Mr. Charles Claggett,

who lives four miles north of Salem, told me that he had tried it and failed. My experience is that red clover is the best for pasture of all the grasses I have seen. I. B. Jackson.

Alfalfa a Failure in Washington Territory.

An inquiring farmer in an article in the WILLAMETTE FARMER of Oct. 2d, desires to know all about alfalfa. In answer to his inquiry, I would say, that I have sown it both Spring and Fall and have not been able to realize anything from either sowing, but a most luxuriant crop of wild mustard. That which I sowed in the Fall was principally all winter-killed, and the few stalks that were not killed by the frost in the Winter, only survived to die in the Summer; and what I sowed in the Spring, proved an equal failure. I sowed it in different kinds of soil, but all with the same result, and hence I conclude that our soil is too moist and cold for alfalfa to flourish in any extent. Freeport, W. T., Nov. 12. F. M.

The Transportation Outlook.

McMINNVILLE, Or., Nov. 17, 1877.

I wish to make a few remarks in regard to the transportation business.

Within the scope of territory occupied by the stockholders of the P. P. T. Co., viz: Yamhill, Polk and Marion counties, there has been shipped (and is ready for shipment) the amount of wheat as follows, (estimated):

Table with 2 columns: Location and Bushels. Locations include Dayton, Wheatland, Fairfield, etc.

This grain has been shipped at an average reduction on freight of last year of five cents per bushel, which makes a total saving to farmers, on freights, the sum of \$92,000.

The cause of this reduction, as all know, is the running of the boats McMinnville and S. T. Church, by the farmers of the Company. These boats are but little more than half paid for, and the indebtedness on them is new due, and it is not right that a few individuals should bear the burden of this indebtedness, when every farmer in the country gets the benefit of it; and they have concluded not to do it. They have had an offer to buy the boats and make themselves whole, and have called a meeting of the stockholders to consider that and other matters of vital importance to the transportation interests of this valley.

The sum saved is enough to pay for five steamboats. This is plain to every man that has raised a bushel of wheat.

By some arrangement the patronage guaranteed to this company, by the various Granges and transportation meetings, has not been lived up to, and the boats of this company have been forced to run light, or at reduced rates of freight, most of the time. The fate of other Farmers' enterprises, such as the "State Agency," the "Northwestern Shipping Co.," the "Grange Market," etc., are only examples of the fate that awaits this, if a certain line of policy is persistently pursued. However, the affairs of the company are yet in a comparatively favorable condition, and if this chief and most commendable of their enterprises is allowed to go by the board, need they ever expect to revive it again?

The policy of the old line is just what was expected and predicted, to run off those boats and then control the freighting business, as before.

We have had comparatively few mistakes in the management of this company and those resulting from inexperience.

I have spoken plain in these remarks, and expect some severe criticism, but where I have not told the truth am willing to make amends and apologize if I have hurt any one's feelings. Respectfully Yours, J. C. Coopers.

A new edition of etiquette says that it is no longer fashionable for young men to call on their girls on Saturday evening. This will give the girls a chance to eat onions for supper and put their silken tresses up in little wads of paper for their Sunday conquests.