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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Some of our subscribers are one or more years in arrears, and we ask such to respond at an early day. Any subscriber can tell how much is due us by reading the date on the tag. Money can be remitted us by mail, through money order or registered letter, or sent by express, or can be paid to any of our agents.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Jamaica, Dec. 27.—A number of American citizens from Baltimore who have taken forcible possession of Morant Keys, a dependency of Jamaica, and have established the Baltimore Guano Co. and have been shipping guano despite warnings of the U. S. consul here and the government of Jamaica, have been driven off the Keys by H. M. steamer Bianca and brought to Kingston. Captain Jennet claims to have discovered the Keys and to have taken possession of them in the name of the United States, and protests against the conduct of the Jamaica authorities.

Boston, Jan. 5.—Gov. Conner offers facts that there has been but one conviction in Maine for murder since the abolition of the death penalty, in refutation of the argument that a carnival of crime would follow such abolition.

Springfield, Mass., Jan. 6.—Samuel Bowles had a recurrence of serious effusion at the base of the brain Saturday night, and now lies in a very prostrated condition.

Omaha, Jan. 6.—Gen. John O'Neill, who acquired a national fame as a leader of the Fenian raid in Canada in 1865, is lying at the point of death at the Mercer hospital, having received a paralytic stroke about three months ago. He was the founder of the flourishing colony of O'Neill City and other colonies of Irish people in Nebraska, whom he induced to emigrate here from the large eastern cities.

The recently appointed assistant district attorney of New York city passed through Omaha this morning en route to San Francisco, where he will remain two or three weeks.

Judge E. F. Sweet, of West Point, Neb., the recently appointed U. S. land officer at Colfax, W. T., left Omaha to-day for San Francisco.

Gov. Adams, of Nevada, passed through Omaha to-day en route for Texas. Lieut. T. R. Mullen, of the United States revenue marine service, stationed on the Pacific coast, passed through Omaha en route for Washington to await orders.

Congressman Patterson, of Colorado, passed east for Washington this afternoon.

New York, Jan. 7.—Dispatches from various points in New England show that the cold is intense this morning, ranging from 21° below zero at Nashua, N. H., 42° below at Port Fairfield, Maine. Along the Hudson the thermometer marks several degrees below zero. In this city it is 14° above zero and becoming colder.

New York, Jan. 7.—The Sun's Washington special says: Blynton, who was correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, has published the administration side of the story about the alleged bargaining between certain southern Democrats and intimate friends of Hayes. Gen. Blynton squarely declares that southern Democrats deliberately proposed to betray Tilden and that their overtures were accepted.

Washington, Jan. 7.—If Patterson goes away without passing, as it is said he will, on authority of a member of his family, and Sharon remains absent, the Democrats will have a majority in the senate. This has given rise to some talk of organizing the senate by the Democrats, but it comes from those mainly who want offices.

St. Louis, Jan. 6.—A bloody fight took place a few days ago on the south side of Red river, in the pan-handle of Texas, between hunting parties of Cheyenne, Pawnee and Arapaho Indians. Thirty Cheyennes and twenty Pawnees are said to have been killed. The loss of the Arapahoes is not stated. The cause of the fight was the trespass of the Pawnees on the hunting ground of the Cheyennes.

San Francisco, Jan. 7.—It commenced raining shortly before midnight, continuing until after daylight, since which it has rained lighter at intervals. Wind in the east.

Dispatches from all parts of the state report general rain last night and this morning, except in the extreme southern portion of the state, where there has yet fallen, though the weather is threatening.

New York, Jan. 8.—The report of the commission of emigration shows the total number of aliens arrived at this port last year was 51,531, a decrease of 16,122 compared with the previous year.

The Tribune's Washington special says: Agents of the Texas and Pacific Railroad company have not been identifying repossessed. A recent canvass made by some of them discloses the fact, they say, that 130 repossessions in the house and a majority of 10 in the senate will vote for the bill in the form in which it has been introduced.

Washington, Jan. 8.—President Hayes has just determined to make the Chinese question the subject of a special message to congress. In this message he will call attention to the present and prospective evils of unlimited Chinese immigration in this country and will recommend congress to take such action as in its wisdom it may deem most proper and effective to restrict and regulate the immigration of Mongolians.

FOREIGN.

London, Jan. 4.—The claim of Greece to be represented in any European conference really points to the acquisition of Thessaly and Epirus, and possibly Crete. The Porte will strongly urge on the powers the danger of allowing the question to be brought forward, as it is calculated to create fresh complications fatal to peace.

The Edinburgh Scotsman's London correspondent understands that Lord Derby will inform Prince Gortschakoff that the British government is decidedly opposed to Russia making peace without the conditions being first communicated to England and the other great powers.

London, Jan. 5.—A dispatch from Constantinople states that if Russia respects mediation, Turkey will await the meeting of the British parliament before making direct overtures to Russia.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—The Times' London special says: The News this morning says thoughts of peace have disappeared and disruption of the cabinet is imminent. From the tone of this article and other facts and rumors it is evident a crisis in the English situation has arrived.

London, Jan. 5.—There is talk in some quarters of a dissolution of parliament in consequence of a hopeless division in the cabinet. The anti-war agitation throughout the country is on the increase, but seems confined pretty closely within party lines.

Vladivostok, Jan. 4.—A special from Tiflis says the Russians have occupied Altdji. If this is true, communication with Ezeroum is cut on all sides.

Ezeroum, Jan. 6.—The Russian infantry and cavalry advanced to Eldji to destroy the telegraph lines, has been totally routed after a desperate engagement.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 6.—An official telegram shows that Suda surrendered on the 31st, after a skirmish in which the Russians lost only 24 men.

A telegram from Gen. Youzov announces a desperate engagement occurred January 31, near Boyrov. The Turks attempted to surround 5 battalions of Russian infantry and a brigade of cavalry, but were defeated, leaving 1,000 dead on the field. The Russian loss was 200.

London, Jan. 5.—This week's developments have not materially changed England's attitude on the Eastern question. Russian sympathizers and English friends of non-intervention are generally cheered by Russia's mild firmness and courtesy in the semi-official declaration of British mediation between the belligerents without giving just grounds for offense. She suggests that England can best promote peace and switch the Turks off from the road to destruction by notifying the Porte immediately that England does not intend to make active war in its behalf. This has already led to groups the war spirit here. On the contrary, the London Times, in demanding that the ministry shall cease to have two voices on the Eastern question which unsettles trade and finances, virtually counsels them to take Russia's hint.

London, Jan. 7.—The Russian detachment under Gen. Danville, which supported Gen. Gourko in his movement over the Balkans, had 51 men frozen to death in one night and 830 frost bitten. An official dispatch states that the Russian loss in crossing the Balkans, however, was not so great as it was first supposed. The Turks suffered enormously and an immense number of the sick and wounded were found in their quarters. On December 31st the whole plain of Kaniata was strewn with Turkish corpses.

Telegrams received in Paris from Constantinople state that the Porte has asked for an armistice through England. Another Constantinople dispatch says Minister Layard has handed to the Porte Russia's answer to Eng and note that Turkey should apply for an armistice directly to the Russian commander in chief. The transmission of this reply to the Porte had been delayed pending deliberations of the English cabinet.

A dispatch from Constantinople via Syria says the scenes in the Turkish chamber have been very stormy. An unconfirmed report states that the grand vizier, Edip Pasha, tendered his resignation. It is believed the chamber will be either prorogued or dissolved if it continues to attack the ministry.

London, Jan. 6.—A Bucharest correspondent says an officer from the czarovich's headquarters says Gen. Raditka has crossed the Balkans through Shilka Pass, the Turks having abandoned it.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 6.—It is rumored Austria and Germany lay a wager on the idea of opening the Dardanelles to Russian vessels only. Russia has consequently determined not to raise the question at all.

London, Jan. 7.—Evidences accumulate that the war per se in England is losing what ground it ever had, in fact Lord Beaconsfield is the only member of the government who has favored British intervention in the eastern conflict.

Rome, Jan. 7.—Prof. Baccelli, of Rome, and Dr. Bruno, from Turin, have been summoned for consultation in regard to the condition of the king. The king is in perfect possession of his mental faculties, and is desirous of taking his usual part in the direction of affairs. When the news of the king's illness reached the pope he asked the cardinals who were present with him, "What will happen if the vatican and the quirinal both become vacant?"

St. Petersburg, Jan. 8.—The Journal de St. Petersburg says that Russia after her immense sacrifices demands the right to discuss the conditions of peace with her enemy alone. Russia, however, recognizes the right of Europe to make known its appreciation of the peace conditions settled between the belligerents. It is, nevertheless, important not to admit any pretensions which might mislead the vanquished concerning their position and public opinion concerning relations between the powers.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says the hopes of an armistice are rapidly disappearing. The strictest secrecy is maintained as to the terms Russia would propose. It is said that even the commander-in-chief hasn't yet been instructed on this point.

A dispatch from Persia says a communication from London advising Turkey to open negotiations with Russia through military commanders has been received here. A strong disposition is evinced to accept the advice.

Constantinople, Jan. 8.—An official dispatch is published announcing that after two days sanguinary fighting Haidi Pasha, commanding the Novi Bazar division, has recaptured Kirochunja. The Serbian loss was considerable.

Eyoub Pasha, commanding the civi guard at Novi Bazar, also defeated the Serbians, pursuing them to the frontier, burning six of their military stations and destroying their entrenchments.

Bogot, Jan. 8.—The Russians have occupied Siatitsa and Petriehovo.

London, Jan. 8.—Chakir Pasha telegraphs to Constantinople that after checking the Russian advance with great loss at Petriehovo, he retired to strongly entrenched positions at Piorine and O-lukko.

The Post publishes the following in official form: We believe the English government with a view of ascertaining Russia's terms, has suggested to the Porte the desirability of complying with Russia's request for direct communications between the commanders of the forces.

Vienna, Jan. 8.—A correspondent telegraphs that it is announced from Constantinople that the Porte has informed England of its readiness to enter into negotiations with Russia, but intimated that it didn't think negotiations between military commanders, as proposed by Russia, suitable, a much preferable method being negotiation through special plenipotentiaries. There are, however, formal difficulties in the way of this proposal.

New York, Jan. 8.—The sale of Plymouth church pews for the ensuing year took place to-night. The reduction in premiums on pews is greater than expected. Total receipts for premiums and rentals last year was \$27,300; this year the receipts will be \$34,901. Last year the premiums were \$31,683, and this year \$34,171.

New York, Jan. 8.—Among the facts rolled up to show that the Louisiana electoral vote was bargained for are, it is said, the affidavits of Cassandre and Kenner, members of the returning board, who claim that they were not in the least consulted as to the original bargain. Documents will also be relied upon to furnish a connection between the acquiescence in the count in the house and promises entered into by Grant and Stanley Matthews and others.

The Herald's Washington special says: Persons who claim to speak with a knowledge of what is going to be done when the much professed method being negotiation through special plenipotentiaries. There are, however, formal difficulties in the way of this proposal.

San Francisco, Jan. 8.—It commenced raining about 9 o'clock last night and came down briskly nearly all night. During the forenoon it partially cleared up but now (1 p. m.) is raining with a prospect of continuance.

Another general rain has visited the state within the last 24 hours.

ROLL OF HONOR.—The following named pupils of the public school of North Yauhill, for general department and proficiency in studies, are entitled to have their names on the roll of honor for the month ending December 21st. The names are arranged according to rank: Clara Higgins, Ida Campbell, Charles Marston, Mark Hutehorst, Ella Hodges, Dick Morris, Ella Fryer, Oliver Holmes, James Hayes, Bonnie McConnell. The total number of pupils is forty.

Arm Broken.

Last Friday, Eldie Powell, oldest son of Prof. L. J. Powell, of the Albany College, while practicing on the College Gymnasium, fell and broke his arm.

WEATHER REPORT FOR 1877.

Kept by T. Pearce, Eola, Oregon, Lat. 44° 37' Long. 123° 5'. Alt. 500 feet.

Table with columns: Temperature (Highest daily mean, Lowest daily mean, Daily mean), Daily rain, Number of days with rain and melted snow in inches, Number clear days, Number cloudy days. Rows for months from Jan to Dec 1877.

Totals: 114 52.14 145 106. Remarks.—Three days were foggy all day, and are included in cloudy days.

Letter From Ohio.

Right over here on the dividing ridge between the great lakes and the classic waters of the majestic Ohio, both saint and sinner can truthfully sing, December is as pleasant as May. We have sunshine, and an almost cloudless sky as a stated programme; and all the past of the present month has run off the great weather spout thus—in strange contrast with a corresponding length of time a year ago, and never since the time when the above beautiful lines were written and sung, have they seemed so appropriate in this land. But I pass to say something else. I have just laid aside a scientific lecture on the recent occultation of the planet Venus, and the late wonderful discoveries of the planet Mars, and was struck with the strict conformity of the land part of that fiery planet to the continent of America; and also to learn that the citizens of that country are determined not to be outdone, but are offering quarter sections of land to actual yankee settlers, and superior inducements to colonists, together with land subsidies to any corporations who will connect that planet with ours by railroad—no mineral lands excepted. What a field for frangiers and co-operative unions! But if this seems speculative, try this as a change at least: I am now going to refer to the Irish Pygmaeus—not the winged jigg of Irish mythology, but the literal porker known and worshipped on this mundane sphere. For the last four years, even religion was flattered with lard, and many only paid church dues when they sold their hogs. Old cows were revered as grandmothers, and Poland China shoats were almost adored. September market opened at \$4.75 gross, and corn, ere it had ripened, was lavishly fed in order to make it into greenbacks. This of course put all in a shamble out of the way, and left an inviting wake for the remaining myriads. Dealers were on the alert, and it was with difficulty that railroad agents should furnish cars for transportation. Not so now. The agents can get cars for transportation. To an individual of my turn of mind, there is something very pleasantly ludicrous to see one horse shipped together and swell the number of curses on Buffalo, Cincinnati, and the hog market in general. A majority of them have seen their Moses, and with burnt fingers have retired to reckon their losses. They shun a hog now with that instinct that teaches the animals of Peru to shun the deadly Coya. One of these speculators, with a turn of mind more philophtic than the rest, said: "Boys, if it were not for the fun we had down there, we would be worse off." They had evidently been behind the scenes on even short marginal profits. I think oftentimes there are reasons for failure besides the ups and downs of a market.

We have just had a sensation over here. Two lions and a leopard escaped from the cage at Broadway, in Union county, as they were being conveyed to the zoological garden in Cincinnati. Last week, after much hunting and more tiring, a gentleman of Richmond took the leopard in after a desperate encounter, and was offered \$150 for his gun. He immediately put the carcass on exhibition and has realized a handsome sum therefrom. When the escape of these tropical beasts was first announced, great fear fell upon the people, and even big boys would not go out after dark. The other beasts, when last heard from, were peregrinating over in Hardin county, without cards of invitation. You may talk about your grizzly bears, and panthers, but you can't come in on wild animals. You have no king of beasts, nor many of those other animals which, with the nigger, the scripture says cannot change. We are hard to beat, just now. I need not tell you we are approaching the holidays, with the usual unhelpful incident upon such occasions. The which, when they have passed, I will report you in connection with other stray items of interest, and for this time, put a period.

JOHN WATERS.

December 17, 1877.

Crosswell Grange, No. 61, met at Crosswell, December the 22d, and held an election of officers as follows: M. A. J. Goodhue; O. David Triable; L. John Whicker; S. L. W. Gay; A. S. New Boy; Whap, G. C. Day; T. Alvin Hugh; See, J. A. ASERT; G. K. G. W. Rinehart; C. Mrs. Martha Rinehart; P. Mrs. Susan Boy; P. Mrs. N. Trimble; L. A. S., Mrs. Amanda Gilry. We also had a Christmas tree on the 24th at Crosswell, and had a splendid time at the new hall. At an early hour the hall was crowded to its utmost by an audience to witness the exercises and distribution of presents from the newly laden tree, prepared by the citizens of Crosswell and vicinity. The exercises of the evening closed with a merry lullaby, and all retired to their homes much pleased.

CITIZEN.

Wheat for Distribution.

SALEM, Jan. 8, 1878.

ED. FARMER: I have just received from the Department at Washington, a lot of White Poland Winter Wheat, for distribution. Parties desiring wheat sent, must forward 25 cents in stamps to pay postage.

E. M. WAITE, Sec'y.

Marion County Pomona Grange.

This Grange met Jan. 4th and 5th. Among other subjects which engaged the attention of the Grange was that of the question of extending time to the North Pacific Railroad Company for the construction of its line, on which subject the series of resolutions printed below were unanimously adopted, after able speeches in their favor by Bros. H. P. Boise, J. F. Gasley of Douglas county (who was in attendance as a visitor), W. J. Herren, and others. The Grange ordered its Secretary, Bro. E. Strong, to procure the printing of 200 copies of a form of petition to Congress which it adopted, to be distributed amongst the subordinate granges of this jurisdiction for signature by Patrons and all other citizens who entertain the views expressed by the Grange on this most important subject.

Other subjects of grave interest to the Order were considered by the meeting, which was characterized throughout by much good feeling, ended by lunch and music, after the following officers for the ensuing year were July and publicly installed: Daniel Clark, S.; D. H. Lafoille, O.; Irene Hillary, L.; D. J. Pendleton, S.; G. Starkler, A. S.; A. Stevens, C.; G. W. Hunt, T.; E. Strong of Salem, Sec.; E. Kimsy, G. K.; Sister Teller, Coros; Pauline Looney, Pomona; Georgia Hunt, Flor.; Alice Harklerod, L. A. S. Sister Ross of Henry read an excellent address, which the Grange, by vote, requested to be published.

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, in order to secure the possibility of active and free competition in trans-continental transportation between the Atlantic and Pacific states, two independent railroads at least are necessary, and

Whereas, the gradients of the line of the Northern Pacific railroad, the capacity of the country through which it passes to sustain a dense agricultural population, the abundant facilities which the east, middle and Pacific portions of the line offer for the establishment of dense manufacturing populations, and its directness as a line of passage between Asia and the great centers of business in the United States and western Europe, point to it as the best means of at once securing competitive rates of trans-continental transportation and affording much needed facilities for carrying off the productions of the Columbia river valley and more eastern portions of the route; therefore,

Resolved, 1st, We favor extending to the Northern Pacific railroad company reasonable time in which to complete its road, and thus secure the proceeds of the land grant heretofore offered by congress, but now lapses, or soon to lapse to the United States.

2d, We favor such extension of time to the N. P. R. Co. independent of any other proposed railroad or company. Provided, such N. P. R. Co. agrees to conduct its business independent of all other trans-continental railroad companies; build the first line of the road down the south side of the Columbia river to Portland, Oregon, and allow the U. S. government to sell the land donated in aid of such company to actual settlers thereon at the maximum of \$2.50 per acre, the proceeds to be turned over to the use of said company.

3d, We earnestly urge the signature and sending forward to Hon. Richard Williams at Washington, D. C., of petitions in accordance with the foregoing resolutions by members of our order, and all citizens.

4th, We respectfully ask the publication of these resolutions by the WILLAMETTE FARMER, the OREGONIAN and other papers of the Pacific coast.

The Premium List—Committee

SALEM, Jan. 8, 1878.

ED. FARMER: At the last meeting of Board of Managers of the Oregon State Agricultural Society, Mrs. M. A. Minto, Mrs. Geo. Cook, and Mrs. Werner Breyman, of Salem, Miss Virginia Olds, McMinnville, and Mrs. A. R. Shipley, Portland, were appointed a committee to revise the Ladies' and Misses' Departments of the Premium List, and to report at the November meeting of the Board, 1878.

E. M. WAITE, Sec'y.

Driving the Work.

The Pacific Threshing Machine Company, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather, are pushing forward work on their buildings. Yesterday the foundation of the engine house was being laid. It will be a building 24 by 80 feet. Just east of the foundation workmen are preparing for the foundation of a warehouse. Clay has been put in the moulding room and is to be packed down for a floor.