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BY TELEGRAPH.

New York, Aug. 3.—Secretary Sherman and Senator Burdette had a long conference today with leading bankers on the possibility of immediate resumption. The Secretary thinks with gold placed on call in bonds the supply of coin will readily exceed the demand. The Potter investigating committee will resume its sessions here on the 12 inst. Members of the McVeigh committee have been summoned. Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 3.—The twenty three counties heard from indicate that the legislature will be largely Democratic, though this far the Democrats have lost nine members, divided among Republicans, Independents and Nationals. Chicago, Aug. 2.—President Kapp has just returned from a trip over the Northwestern railroad and all its tributaries. As he has carefully examined the crop prospects in the regions where the greatest damage has been done by unfavorable weather, his conclusions are of interest. He says corn was backward until two or three weeks ago, when it took a sudden start and is now as forward as usual at this time. In Iowa it promises as good as last year. Wheat is generally injured largely by the heat, the injury being in northern Iowa and southern Minnesota. Here both the quality and quantity are affected, and the general yield will not exceed ten bushels per acre. Western Iowa is better than eastern. Here the average will be twelve to fifteen bushels. Farmers in Minnesota seem discouraged, but elsewhere are in better spirits. The proportion of absolutely worthless wheat is very small, but an occasional field has been abandoned. Oats are generally fair. Barley is poor yield. In Iowa and Minnesota wheat is mostly gathered. There will be as much business for the Chicago and Northwestern in every article of grain except wheat as there was last year. Brighton, Mass., Aug. 3.—Gen. Butler called on Kearney, the California agronomer, yesterday, at the house of Kearney's mother, and had a talk of an hour and a half upon the Chinese question in California. In the course of which the General inquired if the bones of Chinamen would not make good fertilizers. Kearney entered into general description of his corraling the two national parties, and his fight with sore-heads and aristocrats when his ticket triumphed in election, claiming that there are enough of his men in the county elected on the non-partisan ticket to give a majority of working members. Public opinion is so strong they dare not do otherwise. The subject of railroads was in no respect. Butler spoke of Vanderbilt and K. A. Arney said: "We call such men thieves on the Pacific coast. We must chop both ways. Hang a few of these thieves and vote them out at the same time." The conversation took a wide range. Kearney asked the general about greenbacks, and was answered, "The greenback is untaxed money. Shovelers wish to make it interest bearing money. Here Kearney interrupted, exclaiming "money! money! we want first an honest government. Then money will take care of itself. Why, if solvable money were money to-morrow, these shavers would make a corner in them." Butler laughing, said, "that's so, Kearney." "Well, General, what do you think of organizing the workmen here in Massachusetts?" Butler—"Well that requires thought. While we are united on one point we all have our opinions on finance. You expect to speak in Massachusetts?" Kearney—"Monday night a reception has been arranged for me in the old cradle of liberty, Faneuil hall—inspired with such associations I cannot help but speak." Washington, Aug. 5.—A meeting will be held here this week of representatives from different sections of the Labor-Greenback party with the object of systematizing their operations and to establish here a national committee. Washington, Aug. 5.—Secretary McCreary has returned from his visit to the west, and Secretary Thompson from his navy yard inspection. The acting secretary of the treasury will today issue a call for the redemption of five millions of 50 cent bonds of 1875. New York, Aug. 4.—The World says: A large shareholder and promoter of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company said yesterday, after consultation with a lawyer of the company, that it had been decided that there does not exist any binding contract with the Union Pacific railroad. The reason assigned is that the form of agreement which was drawn up by which it was intended to establish pro rata rates and limit the number of passengers to be dispatched by the steamship company was never legally ratified and sealed. Henry Hart said his company had not received any official notification of advance in freights made by the Union Pacific railroad. He also contended that the company ought not to be compelled to conform to the increased schedule for that reason. A circular, he said, had been issued to merchants and shippers saying that freight would be taken at the old ruling rate of \$5 per 100 pounds. Cairo, Aug. 5.—On arrival of the steamer Golden Crown last night, quarantine officers found a lady sick with what the physicians here pronounced yellow fever, and the boat was not permitted to land. New Orleans, Aug. 5.—Number of new cases, 25; deaths, 12. Fair Point, N. Y., Aug. 5.—The fourth reform council was held this morning. Its principal feature was an address by Horace Remie, of Hollistonville, N. Y., on how to make temperance reform enduring. At the third council on Sunday evening the labor and wages question was discussed in quite a spirited manner, trades union being denounced and defended. The drift of opinion was to the effect that there should be no in-

terference between the man who wishes to work and the man who desires to employ him, or dictation as to the terms they shall agree upon. Rawlins, Wyo., Aug. 5.—The trial of the Perry train robbery ended today. They were sentenced as follows: William Henry 9 years, D. H. Hill 7 years, J. R. Thomas 5 years in the Lincoln, Nebraska, penitentiary, Gilston who turned state's evidence was freed. Chicago, Aug. 6.—Six hundred journeymen shoemakers of this city struck this morning for an advance of wages from \$9 to \$12. They have refused the offer of the employers to compromise on \$10 50 per week. There are 10,000 shoemakers of this class in Chicago, and those who have not already struck threaten to do so. The strike includes all leading wholesale houses. Fox Lake Junction, Wis., Aug. 5.—A severe storm of rain and wind occurred this evening. Fully two inches of water fell in 30 minutes. Grain will be damaged considerably by wind and water. Farmers cannot stock for two or three days. Grain is all cut. Wheat on the prairie is one-third of a crop and of very poor quality; a good deal of it had to be burned. Chicago, Aug. 6.—Evening papers have Washington specials giving the correspondence between Secretary Gorman of the Republican congressional committee and Governor Smith, of Chicago, regarding the refusal of the latter to allow his employees to subscribe to the campaign or to feel under compulsion to contribute. The letters are creditable to both gentlemen, and indicate on one hand a desire to force contributions, and on the other, anxiety to aid the Republican cause, but only by polite free and voluntary donations, under no sense of constraint or fear of suspension, should the clerk or employes feel unable or unwilling to give. The collector expresses himself opposed to the whole system of contributions by or assessment as heretofore practiced. He says that unless the Republican party believe the same thing, they have done a foolish wrong in professing such belief in state and national platforms. New York, Aug. 6.—Specials have the following from Bismarck, Dakota Territory, of date Aug. 5th: Indian Inspector Hammond has completed his Standing Rock Indian agency investigation, and another, Hughes, of Chicago, has come to grief. He was permitted to resign. Hughes is the agent that the Indians wanted to draw a few dollars, Hughes is the fish that has succumbed to Hammond since he was made inspector last winter. Every agency inspection has resulted in somebody's despatchment. The so-called Missouri river pretense for the worst. Boston, Aug. 6.—Kearney spoke at Faneuil hall last night to a large crowd. He said nothing new, his remarks being the same as so often delivered on the same spot, San Francisco, except that he eulogized Gen. Butler, almost deifying him. FOREIGN. London, Aug. 2.—In the house of commons Sir William Hannett, Liberal, declared he thought government insincere; that it had no belief whatever that any danger was to be apprehended from Russia in Asia Minor, but that it wanted a pretext for acquiring Cyprus. Sir Wilfred Lawson, Radical, expressed surprise that Plunkett's vote of confidence was not more strongly worded, so as to obtain a definite decision, by the dissolution of parliament, which was imminent. Sir Stafford Northcote declared that in regard to the prerogative of the crown, government had acted strictly in accordance with precedent. Government had succeeded in restoring much of Turkey's independence and integrity. He thought after the results of the war it was impossible to insist upon the maintenance as defined by treaty of 1856. The house then divided on Lord Hamilton's resolution and it was rejected—105 affirmatives and 338 negatives. Announcement of the vote was received with loud and prolonged cheering. The amendment moved by Randle Plunkett as a vote of confidence was then adopted without division. Berlin, Aug. 5.—Complete returns from German elections show the following result: Ninety three conservatives, 119 of various liberal parties and 92 independents. Sixty six second ballots are necessary. London, Aug. 5.—The Standard announces in official form that there will be no dissolution of parliament this year. Vienna, Aug. 5.—The Austrian troops are meeting with armed resistance in the occupation of Bosnia, a village of Zepce in the sanjak of Banjaska the Hussars were received by the inhabitants with a volley, which was returned. They were again attacked at Slajki in the sanjak of Srebrenik. At the latter place seventy Austrians were killed. Constantinople, Aug. 5.—It is rumored that England is negotiating for the island of Tenedos. Vienna, Aug. 5.—The Abend Post (official) publishes the following details of Austrian occupation of the Turkish provinces. The main column advanced into the valley of Bosnia after overcoming great difficulties, gaining that by the good will of the inhabitants property owners were especially friendly as agitation is laid. At Sarajewo the people openly assumed a combative character. Captain Miklovich, chief of staff, was sent from Depsdan, August 1st, with a squadron of Hussars, to reconnoiter the valley of the Bosna. He was warmly received everywhere with joy. Hearing an inscription was being organized at Srebrenik on the river Bosna, the captain proceeded thither and was received with a volley of musketry. The Hussars formed for action, but perceiving it was impossible to force an entrance to the town, marched back to Maglic. There the inhabitants, previously friendly, opened a heavy fire and cross-

ed upon the Hussars who were obliged to retreat and find refuge in the hills. The remainder of the Austrian outposts in Herzegovina are advancing yesterday toward Mostar. A short engagement near Chlak with five hundred insurgents, killed several of them and made some prisoners. Four Austrians were wounded. Belgrade, Aug. 5.—Excitement throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina is rapidly increasing as the Austrians advance, and the inhabitants are collecting in bands. Considerable uneasiness prevails here at the aspect of affairs in neighboring provinces. Austrians were expected to enter Servia today. City of Mexico, July 30.—The revolutionist Gen. Pedro Martinez, July 29, with 300 men attacked the rich mining town of Cuernavaca, and government reports were badly received. Revolutionary action is that Cuernavaca was taken with a large amount of bullion and specie. The telegraph line is cut and assuming serious proportions. Communication throughout the interior is becoming difficult and business is depressed. Elections for senators and representatives to congress, and three judges of the supreme court resulted favorably to the Diaz administration. Both houses seem to be pretty equally divided between adherents of Valera and Justo Bonilla, two prominent aspirants for presidential succession. CALIFORNIA. San Francisco, Aug. 3.—Michael Reese, the news of whose death at Wellenstein, Germany, is received to day, leaves an estate approximated at \$10,000,000 or more, and with the exception of Senator Sharon, was the largest real estate owner in the city. Some years ago he made a will leaving the great bulk of his estate to benevolent institutions. San Francisco, Aug. 5.—The will of Michael Reese is not yet filed for probate, but his attorney states that it bequeaths \$10,000 to charitable educational purposes. The residue, after paying a few special bequests, is to be divided among his five surviving sisters and their children all residing in Chicago, and heirs of a deceased sister. San Buenaventura, Aug. 5.—Sprague was directed to stand up, when the judge pronounced that on the 25th day of September next, between 10 a. m. and 1 p. m. prisoner be hanged. The prisoner, as well as his family who were present, did not display any emotion, save when as he left the court room a pair of handcuffs were snapped upon his wrists. At this the prisoner became deadly pale, but soon recovered and followed the sheriff to his cell. Appeal will be at once taken to the supreme court from Judge Favett's decision. The case of Lord was then resumed and the first man called proving acceptable the panel was completed. San Buenaventura, Aug. 6.—In the trial of Lord to day the prosecution closed at noon and the defense occupied the afternoon in cross examination. Jones, state's evidence, went back on his several previous sworn statements by testifying that he did not go to the ground to kill anybody. He did not know what he went for. Hitherto with utmost nonchalance, Jones has admitted that he went to assist in perpetration of murder and arson. A man named Cyrus Kenney, who is well known and much respected, was called by the defense and created a sensation by his testimony. He swore that on the night of the murder he was awakened by dogs barking at stock, and he got up and drove them from his grain. The second time he got up he saw Lord in his night clothes talking to Hunt who was on horseback. This exactly confirms the statement of the two prisoners. When asked why he had not divulged this knowledge long before, witness said he was afraid of prosecutors, that when Hunt told what he knew he was at once charged with crime and arrested to destroy his evidence, and witness feared the same fate. He said Hunt was arrested for this reason only. Mr. Kenney's testimony carries very great weight with those who know him and rigid cross-examination failed to weaken it. THE INDIAN WAR. Boise City, Aug. 4.—The number of hostiles who passed up Snake river is variously estimated by observers at from 75 to 200. These are probably what is left of the party of Bannocks who raided this section of Idaho at the beginning of the war. The Potowatamie allies are yet in Oregon, between Malheur and Siskiyou counties, and along the Owyhee river committing depredations sufficient to engage attention of troops in that quarter while the Bannocks proceed in the direction of Lemhi toward a junction with Ten Jay's band, who have left the reservation, and are now supposed to be ready for hostilities. A letter from Capt. Bailey, from Cold Springs, on the overland road, Aug. 21 says: He sent scouts out that day. They have just returned and report they found Indians in large force on both sides of Snake river a Big Bottom, near Brunson. Indians charged the scouts for five miles, firing at them. Silver City, Aug. 5.—Indians have devastated the country in all directions. Carter, Smith and Hanson, supposed to be killed, have come in safely. Gen. Howard passed through here this afternoon toward Brunson. He had three of his staff officers with him and about twenty cavalry on their way from Malheur to Camp Lyon. We are under the impression that the Indian war is about over. Forsythe, with six companies of cavalry, is going through the Juniper lake country near Siskiyou mountains. They have with them a considerable number of Indian

prisoners. The hostiles have been destroying much property in Steins' mountain recently. Chiefs Winnomeuca and Natchez are at Malheur agency and making strenuous efforts to secure pardon for the hostile Pintos. Boise City, Aug. 5.—Five men and two women are reported murdered by the hostiles on Bonneville river last Thursday, viz: Geo. Miller, heavy stock raiser; Joshua Miller, wife, daughter and son; Robt. McMurray and one other man. Letters from Weiser valley say the Indians attempted to cross Snake river below the mouth of the Weiser yesterday, but were driven back by the volunteers and a few regulars. The mountains are evidently full of Indians. Gen. Howard with staff and the main body of troops, is between Silver City and Jordan valley. It is reported that 35 of White Bird's Nez Perces have surrendered. Lapwai, Aug. 1.—Staden, A. A. G., Vancouver; James Lawson brought in five squaws last night belonging to White Bird's party. They mind themselves very closely. The entire party consists of thirteen men and eight women. They would not surrender to the first party sent out. When the second party went out the Indians had disappeared. They were tracked to Cottonwood by Lawyer and then a party of whites from Camas and Lawyer and party back. Squaws say these Indians are going to Salmon river to open enterprises there and then join the Snakes. White Bird and most of his band are still with Sitting Bull. Reports regarding him are evidently exaggerated. The party is poorly armed and have very little ammunition. The white settlers will probably take care of them. The Suro Tunnel. The Suro Tunnel, which is nearly four miles long, has cost nearly four millions of dollars, and has absorbed eight years and eight months of labor, is at length substantially completed. The history of the great bore is like a contemporaneous record of the advance in the science of tunneling; the twenty feet per month gained by the hand drilling of its early stages, contrasting strongly with the twenty times twenty of the machine borings in later years. When the final touches are given, the work will deserve something of a celebration in the Cow stock mines. It is worthy of a place among the great feats of engineering industry, though it must rank, of course, far behind the Mount岑is railway tunnel, which is close upon eight miles long, cost upwards of thirteen years labor and fifteen millions of dollars for its construction, and serves a great variety of uses. Oregon Wheat in the Paris Exhibition. The following extract from the New York Herald shows how the exhibits made by Oregon and other portions of the Pacific Coast, attract the attention of the world at the Paris Exposition: The French journals all praise our agricultural implements, and say they are unrivalled in Europe. Oregon and California wheat is attracting great attention. The mineral exhibited from the Pacific Coast embraces 1,400 specimens, many of them of great size and value. All the famous mines of California, Nevada and Arizona, are represented in the collection, which, as a whole, is the finest ever brought to Europe. Harrah for Yamhill. In the way of enterprise, says the Yamhill Reporter, Yamhill may be counted in advance of her neighboring counties. For instance: the West side railroad subject was sprung in Yamhill, its first board of directors being in this county, if we remember correctly; the People's Protective Transportation Company had its birth here; and now she is honored by having the first narrow gauge railroad in the State. So, now, ye gallant representatives of your respective counties, just set the peg for old Yamhill and one notch, will you? About Eight. The East Oregonian is near the mark when it says that the Indians on the Reservation should be disarmed, and that it is not necessary that they should go on their hunting expeditions armed with needle guns, Spencer rifles, and the breech loading guns. The old fashioned guns are sufficient for all the legitimate purposes of the Indians. THE POTOWATAMIE. THE POTOWATAMIE—Last page of AMERICAN LEADER, the potato bug, has been exterminated over the country near Saratoga lake, in New York, in such numbers that a man could sweep them for the crops were unharmed. After a time, however, the bugs began to fly over the lake, and it was noticed that being attracted to the water, they were deposited on the surface of the water, and were at once carried under by the immense numbers of fish in it. The farmers at once began to rejoice at what they regarded as an almost providential reliance on the water, but one day the goodness was turned into fresh trouble, for it was found that the fish, unable to get the hard shells of the bugs, died, and were washed upon the shore in large quantities. Many of them have been found filled with hundreds of the bugs.

Death on Fleas. A lady who has been visiting in this valley for several weeks past, an old resident of La Grande, and who has returned to that place, thus expresses herself: The Indians are truly to be dreaded, but the fleas of the Willamette Valley are the most intolerable nuisance of the day." Oh! woman, why pursue the poor innocent flea with such invective? They are perfectly harmless, only they make it a little uncomfortable in church occasionally by their persistent and lively operations. But a Georgian has become a benefactor of man and womankind by making known to the world a means of getting rid of them. Acting upon the idea of another Georgian, who varnished his body, so that the fleas would stick fast when they jumped upon him, he conceived the idea of placing a dish of molasses in a dark place where fleas abounded and suspending a sheet of writing paper in a horizontal position just above it. It is the nature of a flea in the dark to jump at whatever they see that is light, and being unable to fasten their feet into the paper, they fall down into the molasses. The Georgian says, if a Yankee had made this discovery he would have applied for a patent, but he gives the world the benefit of it. Hunting Party Returned. The hunting party composed of Orin Barker, Wm. Stanton, Wm. Cox and S. C. Fisher, who have been the past two weeks on a hunting expedition near the Grand Ronde, returned Sunday with a large quantity of game, plenty of fish and berries in abundance. They wounded a deer and tied its four legs together and took it into camp. Leaving it in charge of Mr. Stanton they went after another, but before Billy was aware, the deer made a lunge and darted into the brush. He went in search of the deer, but could not find it. He then went in search of the other party, and on returning found the deer that had escaped from him. He secured it, and when the party returned, they dispatched the deer in short order. Accident. N. H. Berry met with an accident at John Watson's place on Monday last, says the Jargonville Times, whereby his right arm was broken just above the wrist. He was binding a load of hay when the rope broke, elevating him in the air about twenty-five feet from the ground, which he struck with great force. His injuries, though quite painful, are not dangerous, and he is slowly improving. Walking Match at Portland. The walking match which came off last Saturday evening at Oro Fino hall, between Messrs Crandall and Reid, for the distance of ten miles, resulted in Reid coming out victor. During the walk Crandall fell down and sprained his ankle. His opponent came in about 101 minutes ahead, making the distance in 1 hour, 30 minutes and 30 seconds. East Portland Property Sold. Some valuable property, located in East Portland, was disposed of at administrator's sale a few days since. A lot located on Third street, between G and H, was purchased by Governor W. W. Thayer, for \$1,000. A quarter of a block just opposite was purchased by Van B. DeLashmatt for \$350. Williett Springs. James Brown, of the firm of Dalrymple & Brown, returned from Williett Springs Sunday. He reports a jolly crowd at the Springs, everybody enjoying themselves. Among the visitors at the Springs are Hunt I. R. Moore and family, and A. L. Stinson and family, who are making things lively in that neck of woods. Location in Portland. George P. Holman, formerly of the Pioneer Oil Mills Company, has engaged in the drug business at business at Portland, with Holde, Davis & Co. Mr. Holman has the good wishes of a large circle of friends in this city, for his success in his new home. Arrested. A man named Thomas was arrested by Officer Minto near the Fair Grounds last Saturday, charged with robbing a gun shop at Eastland. He was taken to Portland on the afternoon train, where he will have a hearing. Sent to the Insane Asylum. A man named O. C. Carrier, living near this city, was examined Monday by Dr. Sharpes and Jessup, and pronounced insane, and was taken to the Insane Asylum at East Portland, by Sheriff Baker, on the afternoon train. There was frost nearly every night last week in Lake county.