RIGHTS OF THE DESTORS.

While we are discussing the matter of interest on money, and the propriety of regulating usury by law, we must not forget that the debtor class constitute the largest proportion of the community, that it includes the majority of working citizens, and that the business and finance of the world as at present constituted, compel more or less of indebtedness on the part of nearly all enterprising men. The question of usury includes the success of thousands of such men, and it will not be an untair explanation of the intention of usury laws to say that they are passed for the sole purpose of defending the debtor against the rapacity of the money-lender, and preventing his being compelled to pay more for the use of money than ordinary business profits will justify, or than the usual and legitimate uses of property can afford.

The quality and value of money is usually well understood by those who possess it, but they think best to make the world believe it resembles any other commodity and has no greater power, while it is the criterion of all values, and however much other property may depreciate, always remains master of the situation-so much so that many a man, in times of money stringency, is o'cliged to part with his property at a fourth of its ordinary value and actual cost, to raise money, which is the sole medium of exchange with which he can discharge his liabilities. This gives the moneylender power to absolutely wreck the struggling debtor if no limit is placed to his charge for the use of money, and for this reason, the law of usury establishes a rate at which the money-lender can thrive, and the borrower can live, and that rate always favors the lender more than the borrower.

Usury laws are dictated by humanity and a desire to advance the public good. We venture to say that wherever rates of interest are established in the United States, such rates are fully as high as the ordinary business uses of money will justify; if they were not, where, then would be found the man who would loan money when he could invest it to better protit otherways? Usury laws cannot be unjust when a man having money to invest prefers to loan it at legal interest in preference to making an investment on his own account. It is conceded that 12 per cent is a higher rate of interest than business men can afford to pay in Oregon, which, being true, why inveigh against usury laws? And if common sense and experience show that a lower rate is needed, why should the State not fix a rate that it will itself pay on declinquent warrants, that it will charge for loaning State funds, and that debtors generally shall

"Justice," in his repeated efforts, advances no opinions of his own, but everlastingly gets stranded on some opinions of financial economy laid down by Weyland, who wrote for an old settled community, with great wealth seeking investment at low rates of interest, and commercial relations existing on a very liberal system of credits. We are part and parcel of a new community that has sprung up within our own lifetime, where interest has declined within our remembrance from 10 per cent a month to one per cent for the same time, and even that is considered too high a rate, of which there is no doubt, as it will beggar almost any man to pay it; and who but a money-lender will assume that the State has no right to assert the time-honored principle that exorbitant usury is calculated to injure public prosperi y? As we have said before, all the avocations of life are open to the money-lender, and if he cannot make them pay, people cannot borrow his money at his rates to commence such enterprises thamselves.

Money lending at legal rates of interest is honorable, but taking advantage of a debtor's needs to extort illegal interest has always been held up to the scorn of the civilized world. If the debtor cannob safely borrow, then no one should loan to him; and if he can make the burden safe he should have the loan at legal interest, or not at all. The enterprising man, although a debtor, who helps develope the resources of the nation, is worth more to his generation than the monzy-lender who lives by crushing out the lives and souls of such men, and the State does well enough to seek to protect men of enterprise from receivers of illegal

The Oregonian lately quoted shumber of eminent writers on financial science, who agreed that usury laws fail of their object, but they wrote essays based on the financial condition of a country where money is a drug-or at least is so abundant that it overflows into every trade, enterprise and occupation, and is loaned at onethird the legal rate of interest in Oregon. Here the debtor needs protection, because money is not abundant, and the usurer will watch his chances to take advantage of a debtor's needs.

If the interest of the debtor class can be advanced-as is claimed-by the non-taxation of money, notes and accounts, and no offset for indebtedness, and if such non-taxation will induce capital to come here from abroad to seek investment, or be loaned at a rate of interest that will permit enterprise to live and thrive, then it will be a wise thing to change our system of taxation to suit this suggestion and try the experiment, though there would be some disorganization, and perhaps some loss to the lebtor, until the influx of foreign capital should economy, and you should reflect. - Chicago come This is certainly a matter of great im- Post. portance, and worthy the careful consideration of the coming Legislature.

There is an over-abundance of capital in San Francisco, and we have every reason to believe that it would seek investment in Oregon, if not Hable to taxation here. Scotch capital already seeks investment here, and is glad to receive ten per cent interest for long time loans on real estate, which indicates that more capital would come if inducements were offered.

YAGUINA BAY.

This rather large expanse of water, as we approached from the West, was first seen from way, is a wonderfully long eight miles. The inhabitants of this region have a oneer idea of twelve, and when they speak of houses on the road they don't include those that are empty and abandoned.

many Salemites may be seen, among whom are Dr. C. H. Hall and family, Miss Addie Scriber, Jay Cox and brother, John Forsyth and sister Mrs. T. H. Cox and daughter, Mr. Beech, Geo. Gray, Ed. Edes, Chas. Gray, and John Shaw. engaged collecting geological specimens.

all agree that it is the best mountain wagon road we ever traveled. We only met one wagon was easily overcome after a few minutes' delay. I would advise all comers to take the new road down to the beach, as it avoids a very bad sand hill just back of Newport.

camped on Mr. Davis's land, have free use of wishes, to bake bread in her oven.

The question whether sea sickness is not entirely the effect of the imagination has been that he was sea-sick, and carried out the programme before he awoke. Probably the voice

Some people have an idea that Prof. O. B. Johnson is a very quiet man, but we have not only an inveterate bug-hunter, but is immense as a trout fisher. Speaking of trout fishing reminds me that plenty of it is found on of it at one time, and the fruit of our labors can total of 110.

We indulge in sea fishing, and good fishing s found at Beaver Creek, a few miles south of life. She performs no labor. our camp, which is located in a beautiful grove that resounds with laughter and glee, as it contains many groups of pleasure seekers, who to the State that Mr. Burch has done the very have all left care behind them.

charge. A party went in to-day, but went out dispense with his services. great sight quicker, for the water proved too old for comfort.

Altogether we are having an "immense" time and shall stay a week longer, and to all seekers Warden; Joseph Osborne, Assistant Warden, of pleasure we can safely recommend the South and Wm. Westacott, Turnkey. H. X. Beach at Yaquina Bay as a charming summer resort. WILL J. C.

Yaquina, August 2, 1878.

Weather Report for July 1878.

During July, 1878, there were three days during which rain fell with an aggregate of .58 in. of water; 23 clear days and five cloudy days. The mean temperature for the month was 63.54 degrees.

Highest daily mean temperature for the month, 72 degrees on the 6th, and 31st. Lowest daily mean, 54 degrees on the 2d.

Mean temperature for the month at 2 o'clock, P. M., 76.38 degrees.

Highest thermometer for the month, 85 degrees at 2 o'clock, r. M., on the 6th. Lowest thermometer, 53 degrees at 7 o'clock, A. M. on

The prevailing winds for the month were from the south during four days, southwest two Cost of sacking, 16 sacks at 14c days, north 25 days.

During Ju y, 1877, there was one day during which rain fell, and 2-100 inches of water: 22 lear days and eight cloudy days."

Mean temperature for mon, 63.75 degs. 73 degs. on 16th. Highest daily. Lowest* " 54 " on 3d. Eola, August 1, 1878. T. PEARCE.

The Only State Exhibit.

The Topeka Kansas Commonwealth contains orrespondence from the Paris Exposition from the Commissioner of that State, who says:

"There is but one 'State display' in the Exposition, and that is Oregon. A circular space about ten or twelve feet in diameter, has a pyramid entirely constructed of the woods of Orecon, and filled with the agricultural growth of that State. It includes samples of all kinds of grains, preserved meats, fish, fruits, etc., and is very creditable, and the cost is not great. wish Kansas had even that much."

So it seems that our enterprising Portlanders. with H. D. Sandborn, as the chief worker, have won consideration for our State that is very reditable to themselves so well as Oregon.

Why pay \$100 for a phonograph when \$1 50 judiciously invested in ice-cream the coming summer, and two bushels of turnips in the fall for a marriage certificate will give you a life lease on a talking machine that never requires any tinfeil on the cylinder escapement? Young man, these are the times for the practice of

Think over all possible ways of enlarging your business and ask yourself honestly which will sconest, a cet surely and most largely contribute to that result with the least expense Is not the an wer found in advertising, which while it talks for the merchant also leaves him free to ait ad to all who are moved to do bus-

ness with him? Paper made from linet , 1300.

THE PENITENTIARY.

An hour's stroll through the various departa high hill eight miles distant-which, by the ments of the Penitentiary reveals the fact that under the superintendency of Mr. Barch, it has been well conducted. So far as order and cleandistance, as one party would tell us a certain liness are concerned, it challenges comparison. point was nine miles away, the next would say No hotel or boarding house can excel it in this respect. The personal appearance of the convicts, their cells in truth all the apartments attest the fact. Setting aside the deprivation Sojourners here are quite numerous, and of liberty, and the chastisements that inward monitor which God has implanted in the besoms of all human beings, inflicts when they transgress the moral laws, it may be safely said that most of the convicts fare better in this institution than they did in the outside world. The above are all on South Beach, besides many They are comfortably clad and plentifully fed others we do not know. Prof. Thos. Condon with wholesome food. Vegetatles of every and family are here. The Professor is busily kind, produced by their own labor, they have in abundance. They are not overworked, and The roads here are in good condition, and we very many of them learn useful trades, which in after life they can fall back upon for support. They have all the leisure and recreation on the grades that gave us trouble, and that which comports with their health and well being, and all who desire it are allowed as much ground as they care to cultivate, as a garden, for themselves, and nearly a'l do so in a manner worthy of credit. Those of a more mechan-We are all pleased with South Beach, as ical turn of mind employ their leisure in makgood milk and butter can be procured here of ing articles of taste, fancy and convenience, the Davises, at reasonable cost. We are all and their ingenuity in this respect is somewhat remarkable. The proceeds of this extra indushis pasture, and Mrs. Davis allows any one who try is taken by the Superintendent and expended for such articles of luxury as they may desire. Benevolent persons have made donations of books, until quite a respectable library has decided here in the affirmative, as last night been accumulated. They also have an organ, 'one of the boys" in an adjoining camp dreamed and can indulge in the luxury of music. Religious instruction and consolation is also afforded them, in well preached sermons, every Sabbath of some mermaid melted into his dreaming ear at two o'clock. Upon the whole, Oregon State and upset a stomach full of clams and flounders. Prison life is not such a horrible thing as most people imagine. A walk through the various workshops show that the labor of the convicts learned to the contrary. We find that he is is utilized by the manufacture of various articles of use and necessity. The machine shop is quite a feature in the industry of the prison, and is constantly growing in importance. Six the road here. Three of us found three hours of the convicts, Daniels, Thomas Browne, Wm. Chambers, Jo. Newcomb, James Meehan and be summed as follows: W. W. Martin, 1; O.B. Wm. O'Neil, are ex-convicts of the California Johnson, I, and the one I didn't eatch makes a State Prison. There is but one female convict, a woman who killed her husband, some three years since, in Astoria. Her sentence is for

The forthcoming report of the Superintendent to the Legislature, we predict, will show best that could be done with the erring wards Sea bathing is a luxury we have free of of the State, and that it would be unwise to

> The subordinate officers are a determined, good-looking set of men, and withal, polite and gentlemanly. They are: Rob't Thompson,

Exporting Grain.

Walla Walla Watchman.

For the information of farmers desiring to ship grain to San Francisco, we publish the following bill of expenses, which is as nearly correct as is possible to obtain:

	Forwarding from Wana Wana Warehouse		
	per ton	8	54
	R. R. charges from Walla Walla to	9	
	Wallula	4	154
	Transfer to Waliula		54
			0.00
	Wharf charges at Wallula		58
	O.S N. Co's charge, Wallula to Portland	- 6	O
	O.S. N.Co's wharfage at Portland	- 1	21
	Drayage at Portland		56
			2
	Wharfage at steamer dock	16	
	Freight from Portland to San Francisco	- 2	0
j	Wharfage and drayage at S. F		71
1	Commission for selling	1	00
	Primage, insurance, wastage, etc.,	- 1	O
ı	a rimage, managed managed continues		-
I		17	72
١	Cost of eaching 16 scale at 140	14	6

Total cost, Walla Walla to S. F. \$20 CO

or 60 cents per bushel.

The present price of grain in San Francisco is \$1 65 per cental, or 99 cents per bushel. Deducting cost of shipment, 60 cents per bushel,

and there is left exactly 39 cents per bushel. Umatilla's Loss.

A l'endleton paper presents the following list of citizens of that county killed and wounded during the Indian raid. It is believed there are several others not yet reported:

KILLED. H Hale Wm Lamar C L Jewell E B Nelson M Blake Geo S Smith John Crisp Erny Campbell W N Keith Geo Coggau Campbell Berry ET Pratt Luke Skelly John Nay O P McCov Jas Myers Chas McLaughlin Thos Smith WOUNDED

C R Henderson S Rothchild Authur Cristied G W Titsworth S L Lansdon J F Burnham Frank Hannah H A Salsbury Jacob Francer H H Howell Al Bunker.

Benevolent Association.

On the steamer Oregon arrived H. C. Oliver, Esq., of San Francisco, who visits the North Pacific for the purpose of organizing a secret antual aid and benevolent society, having inpersonal d in it a life assurance plan of great it an excellent grain for yielding qualities. nerit. It is in no way connected with the Workingmen's movement; is as widely different as are the Masons and Old Fellows. It has been inaugurated ten years, and is really a great and good organization. Mr. Cliver will visit various portions of Oregon and Washington, for the purpose of overnizing lodges.

Beise City is going to have a brass foundry.

LETTERS PROBE YARREST.

Mr. Eprron: Having promised to furnish information to numerous friends resident in the Willamette Valley concerning this country, I hall try to do so through the columns of your paper. We arrived here on the first day of July, and I must say, since that time, with the exception of a few windy days, I never saw more pleasant weather for harvesting in the calleys west of the Cascades.

We noticed the crops along the road from Barlow's Gate" to the base of the Simcoe countains were rather light, especially in the Klikitat Valley: but on our arrival in Yakima Valley, we found the crops invariably from average to very good.

Everything in the vegetable or grain line is luxuriant and thrifty, the result of irrigation. A failure or short crop can never occur here, unless the farmers neglect proper irrigation. The fertility of the soil cannot be questioned.

Wheat, oats, barley, rye and corn can be grown here to perfection, and everything in the regetable line, that will grow in a temperate climate, can be successfully cultivated in Yakima, or Kititas Valley.

We are just recovering from one of the biggest Indian scares ever experienced in this apper country. News from both whites and Indians reached us that the hostiles had defeated the soldiers on the south bank of the Columbia, and were crossing in large numbers to overrun this whole country, and wipe out every white settler. People left their harvesting and ran pell-mell into Yakima City. These who remained in the country were pretty well forted up, and awaited the coming of the overpowering numbers of savages; but they did not come, and the excitement has measurably subsided, and the people have returned home and resumed work, and no danger is apprehended, as all the Indians on this side seem to be pacific, and desire peace.

This country needs railroads to make it prosperous and wealthy. It never will be a very extensive farming country, but by combining farming and stock raising, the settlers can do well, and there is room for many more, though the most desirable locations are claimed.

The climate is undoubtedly hard to surpass for health, or salubrity. I would advise all persons who contemplate moving to this country to come first and look at it for themselves. Scarcely any two persons view anything alike, and what seems an advantage to one is a disadvantage to another; and a scene which presents naught but beauty and sublimity to one eve, looks quite uncomely to another.

As for my part I would rather settle here on 40 seres I could call my own than rent a good farm in the Willamette Valley. While a man is a renter he is without a home. Independence enters largely into the mental make-up of almost every native American, and nothing does

Some Things New in Building Houses for the Million.

Under the above caption the Rochester (N. Y.) Express calls attention to a new article of building material, known as the "Very Best" Roofing and Siding. There went up, says the by magic, in the vacart lot east of the first swing bridge on east Main street, one of the neatest, cosicst cottages we ever saw. It was built in sections, and all finished, even to painting, in the carpenter shop. It can be taken down in an hour and moved to any part of the down in an hour O paper above referred to, a few days ago, as if all complete, in a day after arrival at its destination. Cottages built in this style, continues the Express, are stronger than framed buildings, and are as warm as brick, without liability to dampness. They are the cheapest and most handsome houses built, are admirably adapted for all purposes of residence, and are peculiarly calculated for watering places, campgrounds, etc. There is nothing neater or more convenient for stores or offices, and the whole building costs less than an equal amount of room when rented by the year, in almost any block in the city.

The right to use the "Very Best" Roofing and Siding for Marion and Polk counties has been purchased by our townsman, J. S. Coulter, one of our best architects and builders, and people who contemplate building those who desire to renew roofing, or those who wish awnings absolutely impervious to the rain, would do well to call on Mr. Coulter, without delay.

New Business.

Frank and Andy N. Gilbert will, in a short time, open a real estate and brokerage office in a part of the building now occupied by Charles Uzafovage, formerly occupied by the Dollar Store. They have been long engaged with Breyman Bros., and are known in the community to be young men of good business qualifientions. They have a large surele of acquaintces in this county.

Polish White Winter Wheet.

Mr. Waite, Secretary of the Oregon State Agricultural Society, has received a letter from Mr. D. F. Pankey, of Oakland, Gregon, in which he says his Polish wheat, which was sent him last opring from the department at ociety called Workman's Association. It is a Washington, though sown late, has on many of the stools as high as 60 sprouts, and thinks

Heatneen Sporting Party.

A party of Nimrods started last Tuesday or Nestuces, on a hunting and tiching expedition. Look out for an overplus of game in the market the gent; are all crack marksmen. The party is made up of our worthy fellow storens, J. W. Crawford, T. C. Smith, and Charles Calvert.

SEASONABLE NOTES.

We have passed midsummer and the sun shortens his daily appearance, drawing less noisture from the already thirsty earth, giving na cooler evenings and promise of pleasanter lays. The harvest is far in advance of the time n or dinary years, and already the heavily laden wagons go rambling over our streets to all up the waiting warelionses with the newly reaped golden grain. The gathered crops tell their story of the season, that while we have had tirele rain for mon he there has been no tensive and unequipmed beat to injure the growing grain and give it even a partial blight, or the beautiful berry in plansper and handomer than for many sensons back, and while the quality is superb the quantity is also generally satisfactory. The farmer has his reasons for thankfulness, and will, probably, with the the early start he has, get his wheat to market in good season and good condition.

When the farmer prospers so do we all, and and while prices do not promise to be as good as in '77, he seems to have a fair show in all respects, and the promise of his success makes the business man and mechanic look happy in anticipation. There is no prosperity equal to that which springs from successful cultivation of the soil. Nevada, with her mines, has deserts that surround them, and the millionaires and bonanza kings spend their wealth in San Francisco. To-day California owes her greatness to the sons of toil, who till the earth to feed millions of men in other lands, who cultivate vineyards and orchards that delight the world. So we, in the North, have an empire whose greatness shall grow with each coming harvest, and such harvests as we are now reaping will go to the ends of the earth and sound our praises in every land that buys bread of us. Erc long we shall be second to no other land inthe world's esteem.

Eola Items.

Win. Jones, of Eola, has been refitting his warehouse, and getting ready to store wheat. He has had a new screener made at B. F. Drake's foundry, and also had the engine repaired, and everything about his warehouse thoroughly overhauled for active operations. He is also making preparations to build another large warehouse on the bank of the river, which he will push to completion as rapidly as possible.

Minnie Warren Dead.

Minnie Werren, the charming little dwarf exhibited here some years ago with General Tom Thumb and Commodore Nutt, died about two weeks ago, at Middleboro, Mass. She was married about a year ago to another L liputian named Major Newell. She died in child birth, and the child died also.

a Yankee so much good as to "paddie his own ganoe." Selah, Yakima Co., W. T., July 22, 78.

CURED!

"PERFECTLY CURED."

A Remarkable Cure!

Nan Francisco, Nov. 17, 1817.

Die Pierce-Dear Sir: On the 20th day of June, 1877. I purchased one of your Patent Magnetic Elastic Truss e, which I have worn constantly, a cording to the directions you gave, and I now find it has entirely cared me of K. pture. This I consider remarkable, as I am nearly fifty years old and have worn various Trussee, including Dr. Sherman's, without receiving the least benefit; in fact, the longer I wore them the worse I became. You may publish this letter, if you desire, and I house that others afflicted with Herma who read this will give your remeely a trial. Thankite you for the great benefit you have done me, I remain tru y your. done me. I remain tru y yours.
ALEXANDER READ.
2014 Ritch Street,

The Latest Cure!

S.s. Prancisco, April 24, 1818.
This will certify that by wearing "Ds. Pierce's Inguetic glastic Trues" about Elett' MONTHS. Magnetic Elastic Trues about Elitt MONTHS, right and day, I have been a impletery cured of the Rupture with which I have suffered during the past

deputer with which I have suffered during the past wenty-six years.

My nupture was very bad, coming out as large as 3 two fiels, causing great pain and annoyance,—

to "Magnetic slastic Trues" kept by Rupiner in lace security, without ranging me the least pain,—

are security, without causing me the least pain,—

to many days at a time without any indications of a currence, though working hard all the time, and hardered eight intent a well man. therefore I sign injects a well man.

DANIEL KALMBACH,

Fireman in the employ of the C. P. R. R. Co.

IF RUPTURFD, send at once for our NEW Hostrated Book and Price List.

MAGNETIC PLASTIC TRUSS COMPANY. 60 Sacramento et., SAN PRANCISCO.

Willamette University

** THE LITERARY DF. THE LITERARY DF. pa-timent, well begin Mennay, bept x, 1878, with the following Descriptors: T. M. Garrin, President School H. Collier Mathematics and Nat. Science; St. Les J. Chamberlin, Precipiress; Mas. Joseph Collier, Academical Department; and Rilla M. Al. e or full information address the President

June 98, 1878 of

\$3001.0 PLATED WATCHEN, Che-po-

PIANOS IND ORGANS. Pf t NOS Grand, Square, and Upright

a is stored in the world.

Obtain a new and directs a freed Oreans, from a to said a the above manufactured, and processes from a to see the the world.

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