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PORTLAND, APRIL 11, 1879.

TELEGRAPHIC.

EASTERN STATES.

Senator Slater and the Wash. Washington, April 9.—Senator Slater today introduced a bill for the transfer of the control of Indian affairs to the war department which, in some respects seems to be an improvement upon all measures hitherto introduced for that purpose.

Murderous Mystery. MARSHAL TOWN, Iowa, April 7.—A terrible double tragedy occurred to-day at Glifford, a small station on the Iowa Central Railroad.

The Army Bill. Wallace and Blaine, as a sub committee, are considering the army appropriation, which is expected to be reported back to the Senate to-morrow.

Territorial Delegation. The Territorial Delegates, who have an association and committee room in the House, to-day re-elected Maginnis, of Montana, as their chairman, a position he has filled in the last two Congresses.

The Portland Bridge Bill. Senator Grover to-day introduced Mitchell's bill of last session confirming the authority granted by the Oregon legislature to the Portland Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Willamette river between Portland and East Portland.

Proposed Financial Legislation. WASHINGTON, April 8.—Representative Kenna to-day prepared for circulation a petition requesting John J. House, chairman of the Democratic caucus, to call the caucus for Friday evening next, in the language of the petition, "with a view to providing by legislation at the present session for the free coinage of silver, the issue of bullion certificates based on either silver or gold, the substitution of greenbacks for national bank circulation, and the prohibition of any further increase of the bonded debt of the government."

Turbulent Texas. GALVESTON, April 8.—A News Jefferson dispatch says: Last Saturday evening, at Mt. Vernon, Robert Morgan, whom the Sheriff left in charge of the jail, was assassinated by six men, who, after the murder, attempted to rescue the prisoners, but failed.

Rights of the Red Man. OMAHA, April 8.—Judge Dundy, of the U. S. district court, on application of T. M. Tibbles, granted a writ of habeas corpus directed to Brigadier General Crook, commanding him to show cause why he held the Ponca Indians prisoners at Fort Omaha. These Indians were arrested under an order from the authorities at Washington, to be returned to the Indian Territory, whence they fled to save their lives on account of sickness. Leading lawyers of the State have volunteered their services for the Indians. The legal fraternity regard it as the most important case in the United States court since the Dred Scott decision, and think the result, if successful, will force a change in the government's Indian policy.

Western Elections. The elections that occurred yesterday, April 7, show as follows: Republicans carried Cleveland by 1,500 majority against combined Greenbackers and Democrats, and towns on the reserve show Republican victories.

Republicans carry Oneanati, electing the entire ticket by a good vote on a very heavy poll. Republicans carry Columbus, electing their candidate for Mayor by 1,700 majority, being the first time a Republican Mayor has been elected in that city since 1858.

Democratic elect R. B. Sloan Mayor of Sandusky by 600 majority. Republicans elect part of the ticket. Hartford, Conn., shows partial success by both parties, Republicans holding control of the city council.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The House, by a vote of 147 against 97, rejected the proposition to require three-fourths to suspend the rules, and substituted for this proposition a provision authorizing the committee of commerce to report the river and harbor bill at any time, the same way as other annual appropriation bills are reported for the consideration of appropriations.

An Important Court Martial. New York, April 9.—A court martial to try charges against Generals Hazen and Stanley convened yesterday at Governor's Island. The following members were present: Generals Hancock, Pope, Marcy, Anger, Col. Vodge, Col. J. C. Davis, Col. J. H. King, Assistant Paymaster General Brown, Col. B. H. Grierson and Major Swain. Stanley was represented by Gen. Martin MacMahon. Hazen's counsel was Richard D. Merrick, of Washington.

It is stated that Senator Carpenter assisted in making up the case for Stanley and will be here to take part in the trial if he can get away from Washington. Much interest is already exhibited in the trial. The number of witnesses will be large and the investigation long.

Isthmus Transportation. A lengthened conference was held yesterday between the executive committee of the Panama railroad and a special committee of the Pacific Mail steamship company, to try and arrange a basis for the settlement of differences between the two companies. It was announced by Trenor W. Park that the basis of settlement had been substantially agreed upon, but that details would not be completed until Thursday, when another meeting will be held. Particulars of the agreement would not be made public until then.

Good Friday. The produce exchange has agreed by a vote of 850 against 190 to adjourn all business over Good Friday.

The Texas Cow Boys. OMAHA, April 9.—In the celebrated Olive murder trial at Hastings, now on its ninth day, the jury was finally completed at 3 P. M. Two hundred men were examined before a jury was obtained. Judge Gaslin requested the newspapers to refrain from publishing or commenting on the evidence during the trial, as it might prove prejudicial. Olive and Fisher's trial commenced to-morrow morning. The other five defendants will be tried separately.

FOREIGN NEWS. Cattle Disease. VIENNA, April 5.—Rinderpest increases in Bohemia, and several hundred places are now affected. Agriculture in many parts is at a standstill, draught cattle being locked up wherever the disease occurs.

The Zulus. LONDON, April 6.—Cetwajoy's wish for peace is said to be a mere pretense to gain time until the harvest is gathered. Only unconditional surrender will be accepted.

Cable to Africa. The steamer Kangaroo, with part of the cable to be laid between Natal and Aden, will leave to-morrow for Natal via the Suez canal. The Natal and Zambesi section will be open for business in July. This will place South Africa within one week's communication with London. The remainder of the line will be completed before the end of the present year.

Cambridge Boat Wins. The 36th race between the Cambridge and Oxford University crews took place at noon to-day on the Thames river, over the usual course, Putney to Mortlake, about four miles and two furlongs. The time of race was 21 minutes and 18 seconds. The Cambridge crew led from the start, and the result was never doubtful. Oxford won the choice of positions and took the Surrey side. At Hammersmith bridge, one mile and three-quarters from the starting post, Cambridge was three lengths ahead, and continuing to gain won by six or seven lengths. This is the 17th victory for Cambridge, Oxford winning 18 times.

Cattle Disease. A dispatch from Rawal Pindie reports that the outbreak of the cattle disease threatens to seriously embarrass British commissariat. Cattle are dying by scores.

Slaughtered by Zulus. CAPE TOWN, March 25, via Cape St. Vincent, April 8.—A convoy of supplies proceeding from Derby to Lunenburg, escorted by 140 men of the 60th regiment, was attacked at daybreak March 12th on the banks of the Intombe river by 4,000 Zulus under Umbeline. Owing to a previous alarm, the British were under arms, but were overwhelmed by the enormously superior force of the enemy. Captain Moriarty and 49 men were killed and 20 are missing. The fate of the wagon drivers is unknown. Lieut. Harwood, with 40 men succeeded in reaching Lunenburg. One hundred and fifty men of the 18th regiment, subsequently proceeded to the scene of the fight and recovered a quantity of rockets and ammunition, and buried the dead. A party of volunteers have visited the battlefield of Isandula and found that the Zulus had left 100 wagons there, but had removed all guns and ammunition. Only 15 of Captain Moriarty's men escaped.

Labor Riots Fended. LONDON, April 9.—Miners in the Houghton and Seaham districts have determined to destroy property. The owners and managers have stationed one hundred police in Seaham hall and a conflict is imminent. Colliery managers are leaving or barricading their houses.

There were serious riots last night in Collierville, in Durham, near Consett. Sixteen policemen protecting the non strikers were injured and houses were wrecked. Rioting was resumed to-day.

The Zulu War. Additional advices from Cape Town about the disaster to the British convoy on Intombe river March 12th, reports that besides the troops it is thought 40 wagons, drivers and followers were killed. Twenty-five Zulu corpses were found on the field of battle. It is believed many more were drowned.

The Zulus had ample time to get news of the convoy, as it was delayed at the ford by heavy rains. The ford was only four miles from Lunenburg. It is thought there was great carelessness in selecting the positions of the camp, and neglecting to send a larger force from Lunenburg to meet the convoy. Colonel Pearson signals from Khowe that he can hold out 10 days longer—till the 4th of April. His provisions only are short. He has plenty of ammunition. Scouts report that the Zulus are concentrated in large masses 11 miles north of the Tugela river. They are in a dense jungle, and their numbers are unascertainable.

Mixed Wheat at a Discount. Solutions were unanimously adopted by the produce exchange yesterday that any considerable mixture of white wheat with red shall be discontinued by reducing the entire parcel below the grade of the lowest priced wheat in the market.

PACIFIC COAST.

Coming Crisis. VICTORIA, B. C., April 6.—The relations of the province with the Dominion are approaching a crisis in consequence of the tariff and of the tardiness of the Canadian government in announcing a railway policy causing much uneasiness even among the friends of the confederation. Dr. Ash, a member of the local parliament, has given notice of the following motion: That the House is of the opinion that the tariff of customs duties now about to be enforced, will be injurious to the interests of the province; and that unless the building of the Canada Pacific Railway is immediately commenced in this province, and vigorously carried on, it is unjust to require that an increase of taxation be levied to provide for the construction of public works and for the protection of industries which, without direct railway communication, cannot possibly serve them, should be borne by the people of British Columbia.

British Columbia Mines. The annual report of the minister of mines for the year ending December 31, 1878, states that the total yield of gold from all parts of the province was \$1,275,504; the number of miners employed was 1,853, no less than 1,085 of whom were Chinese. The number of claims worked was 368, of which 157 were in the Cassiar district.

The total output of coal for the year was 171,000 tons, an increase of 17,000 over the preceding twelve months. In raising this output only three lives were lost—a fact which speaks well for the management of the mines.

Suicide. PETALEUMA, April 7.—William Carpenter, son of a prominent physician of this place, was found in his room yesterday morning in a dying condition. Efforts to resuscitate him proved unavailing. A note left by him disclosed the fact that he had taken a dose of morphia with suicidal intent.

The Sorghum-Suckers. SALT LAKE, April 7.—The Mormon semi-annual conference is now in session in this city, and has a daily attendance of about 8900. Yesterday the principal speaker was Geo. Q. Cannon, delegate to Congress from Utah, who upheld polygamy and said that every man should marry and keep marrying till every woman had a husband. He reasoned thus as one of this great family of Mormon polygamists, and not as a member of Congress, and had a right to say as a father that his daughters should thus marry. This was his religion, and he would make his children swear to live up to it. Moses Thatcher, of Logan, was elected one of the twelve apostles to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of Orson Hyde.

Brave Soldiers to the Rescue. SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—At about 3 o'clock on the morning of the 7th inst. a soldier stationed at Fort Alcatraz heard the cries of a drowning man in the water near the island. A boat was lowered and manned by soldiers, the wind blowing strong and heavy and the sea running at the time. They failed to find the man and he was probably carried to sea by the strong current.

The Unknown Dead. In the yard of the C. P. R. E., corner King and Channel streets, an engine making up a train ran over an unknown man, killing him instantly.

The body of an unknown man was found floating in the surf at the foot of Buchanan street this morning. It had been in the water about two weeks.

The Tide of Emigration. SEATTLE, April 8.—Immigration is pouring in here from California and the East this season at an unprecedented rate. Scores of new farms are being located on the government domain in the neighborhood of this city. The Kentucky colony association have just established their headquarters here, and have already on the way from the East a large colony of immigrants to settle on the Snohomish river, below Seattle.

Honors to a Sea Captain. Capt. H. G. Morse, commander of the P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamship Dakota, was presented with a \$400 gold watch last evening on the eve of the Dakota's departure for San Francisco. The watch was presented on behalf of the citizens of Seattle and Port Townsend by ex-Chief Justice J. R. Lewis, who was called upon by James McNaught, Esq., to make the presentation speech, which he did in a few well chosen remarks.

Compromising with Creditors. SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—A sheriff's sale has been held of the stock of Godchaux Bros. & Co., Blaine, Levi & Co., who were the first to attach, on money loaned, were the purchasers at \$50,000. The amount due to secure the rest out of book accounts. The parties buying have replaced the old firm's sign with their own, but state that they have no intention of continuing the business after the stock on hand is sold. The remaining creditors have offered ten cents on the dollar by Godchaux & Co., and if satisfactory indorsers can be obtained that sum will be accepted.

J. J. O'Brien has finally settled up his affairs by giving his notes with eight indorsers for fifty cents on the dollar and ten cents cash. He has moved his branch store from Oakland to the main store on Market street.

The creditors of S. Mosgrove have offered to compromise at fifty cents with good indorsers, but the latter Mr. Mosgrove has been unable to obtain as yet.

Jos. L. King & Co., stock brokers, report they are rapidly getting their accounts into good shape again and expect to resume business soon.

Daly & Hawkins' affairs are still in charge of a receiver and not much progress toward a final settlement has been made.

Sierra City. April 9.—At the Richmond mine last evening, when the shifts were changed, a miner known as Big Dan Sullivan, while waiting at the mouth of the fifth level for a cage, was caught as it was ascending and dragged to the fourth level and then fell back to the ninth. His head was crushed beyond all recognition. Sullivan was a married man but separated from his wife, and about 52 years old. A coroner's jury returned a verdict of no one to blame.

Spokane Indians.

There is a high bench of land near the Spokane river, lying between the old Antoine Plant place and the mouth of the Little Spokane river, that has been occupied by the Indians for the last 20 years. They farm portions of it in a small way, raising potatoes, oats and vegetables. Recently a white man commenced building on a piece of land claimed by an Indian called Spokane Jim. The latter notified the white man that that was his claim, but his ownership was disregarded and house building proceeded. Jim and some of his friends razed the structure to the ground. This has caused a little bad feeling on the part of the Indians as well as the whites. The land claimed is railroad land—being on section twenty-nine. The Indians say that the country has never been sold by them, and that they shall claim that small portion until the title to the same shall have passed from them. They are willing that the whites shall occupy the lands that they now hold but they are not willing to have all their valuable lands taken from them by force. This grievance says he is glad to have the whites settle in the country, but that Indians do not want their little farms wrested from them simply because the whites are the stronger power. The Spokanes are friendly, but a little caution is necessary to prevent a rupture. Great harm often results from such small beginnings.—Walla Walla Union.

Eureka Flat.

Quite a number of competent judges are taking up lands on Eureka Flats, beyond the Touchet, and bordering on Snake River. The flats embrace about forty square miles of slightly rolling and perfectly flat lands, covered with bunch grass, and heretofore entirely monopolized by stock raisers. The soil is said to be excellent for wheat growing. The difficulty in obtaining water for farm purposes is the only drawback. This has been overcome by the construction of ditches, which can be made at very nearly as little expense as the digging of a moderately deep well. The average distance to Snake River is about seven miles by an easy grade, from which fencing, fuel and lumber can be had cheaply. The freight on grain from points on Snake River is three dollars per ton less than from Walla Walla. Mr. Simmons, formerly with Dr. Blalock, the Eddy brothers, Joe Maybray, Mr. Cox, the Bird brothers, Mr. Gilman and many others are breaking large tracts for fall sowing. What on Eddy's place in last fall looks as well as the average in this valley, and some fields lower down as well as the best. We venture the prediction that Eureka Flat will become one of the richest sections of Walla Walla County.—Walla Walla Statesman.

Resolutions of Condolence.

The following resolutions were adopted by Tualatin Grange, No. 111, of Clackamas County:

Whereas, death has transplanted Brother William Sharp from the Mundane Grange to the Celestial Grange, which is one of the events of human life, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with his wife and children, who must henceforth lose the benefit of his counsel in their behalf, and submit to the rendering of the ties which bound him to them.

Resolved, That in token of respect for our deceased brother, the Grange Hall be draped in mourning for three months.

H. E. HAYES, THOMAS BECKMAN, S. H. CARTER, Committee.

Union County Agricultural Society.

The stockholders of the Union County Agricultural Society met at La Grande last Saturday, and the Mountain Sentinel says elected J. L. Caviness, President; R. J. Rodgers and S. A. Purcell directors; W. J. Snodgrass, Secretary, and Mr. Sterling Treasurer. The secretary reported the indebtedness of the society to be about three hundred dollars. On motion, the directors were authorized to expend, not to exceed \$100, in planting out trees and otherwise improving the grounds. Another meeting will be held to-day to make arrangements for carrying out the wish of the stockholders in regard to such improvements.

Salem and the State Agricultural Society.

We learn from President Wilkins that the people of Salem and Marion County generally feel a deep interest in the success of the State Agricultural Society, and are determined to do their full share towards relieving the Society of its indebtedness, as well as towards the erection of a new pavilion. If the State Fair is a benefit to any persons, it must redound to the credit of the people of Salem and vicinity, and it is gratifying to have those who derive actual benefit show a disposition to be liberal towards the Society in time of need.

A Home in Salem For Sale.

Any person wishing for a good home in Salem, as for instance some family from the country wishing to educate the children, will do well to look at the residence lately occupied by S. A. Clarke editor of the FARMER, advertised for sale in this issue. It is a very comfortable home, one of the most desirable and healthy locations in that beautiful city; the well is sunk forty feet in bed-rock, and furnishes pure and delicious water; the stables are extensive, there is abundance of choice fruit growing on the place, and in all a full acre of ground. Read the advertisement.

Choice Place Near Salem For Sale.

S. A. Clarke, editor of the FARMER, offers for sale a place in the hills, overlooking the river, one mile and a half south of Salem, containing sixty-three acres of land. On it is an orchard of 3,000 plum and prune trees that have had several years cultivation. Fifteen acres in wheat, on land newly cleared. An unfailing well on the place; and fenced in three fields. The orchard will soon yield a handsome revenue, being of the choicest varieties of fruit for drying and canning. The soil is best hill land, and the place commands one of the most beautiful views possible. To any person desiring a pleasant location near town this place would prove very desirable.

A bashful young man could deter the momentous question no longer, so he stammered: "Martha, I—I—do you—you must have—are you aware that the good book says—or, says that it is not good-god that man should be alone?" "Then hadn't you better run home to your mother?" Martha suggested.

The Winter of 1878-9.

The testimony from different localities in relation to the character and severity of the winter just past, is varied. There seems to exist a great diversity of opinion with regard to its favorableness to the various industries of the country at large. When summed up, the universal impression is that the winter of 1878-9 was rather severe in every phase which it assumed. The testimony of one stock raiser is that his herds fared well, and all things considered he could not wish for a winter more suited to his business; his neighbor who's way comes to the front with "a far different story," to the effect that he lost all his stock but one or two old cows, and they are on their "last legs." Such contradictory statements are quite frequent in all branches of rural industry, but we are slow to believe that a winter equal in temperature all over the coast could bring about such contrary results without the interposition of some other potent cause. A man with plenty of feed for his stock can better face four months of severe weather than can a man face a mild winter of two months' duration who has not made the necessary preparation. We cannot find a better means of deciding as to the real character of the past winter than to scan its effects throughout the land with an unprejudiced eye.

We know that the snow-fall was unusually great, and that much of our stock perished thereby; we know that the spring freshets have done more damage than has been done for years; we know that many effects are still accruing and yet to be experienced from the winter just ended. The Columbia has not made the necessary preparation. We expect a large immigration, with more plenty, and time correspondingly good.—Dales Mountaineer.

Skagit River Gold Diggings.

The steamer Josephine will start for the head of navigation on the Skagit on Monday, April 14, having on board a party of miners bound for the gold fields. It will be remembered that Mr. Armstrong, who lives on the Skagit, and a number of others prospected the locality last season, and were prevented by snow from further operations. On their return they reported a good find and signified their intention of going back as soon as spring opened. The party going on the Josephine will consist of Mr. Armstrong and his two sons, Mr. Taylor of La Conner and others who are experienced miners and know what they are about. A large number have signified their intention of accompanying the expedition, and there is no doubt that the Josephine will be well loaded with miners and their effects. These mines are what are called placer diggings and the gold is reported coarse, of excellent purity and easily procured.—Seattle Post.

Harbor at Cape Foulweather.

A Salem paper says: A careful survey of the bay north of Cape Foulweather by the United States engineers has demonstrated the fact that such a harbor already exists there formed by nature and that only a small outlay is necessary to make it entirely safe, easy of entrance and ample for all practical purposes. At this time there is a sufficient depth of water to float the Great Eastern in perfect safety. Our readers will understand that it is not Yaquina Bay proper, but a little north of that, some three or four miles, and is simply a large cove with good entrance and good natural protection. An expenditure of \$600,000 will make it entirely secure, while the smallest estimate for any other point surveyed on this coast is over \$5,000,000. With these facts before us, we certainly cannot hesitate to urge the proper authorities to adopt the point at once, and commence under the present appropriation to make the necessary improvements.

Nest Broken Up.

By the arrest and conviction of Wm. George, in Yamhill County, for the burning of the Webfoot church, a nest of thieves has been broken up. He says that there was an organized band and that they were in the habit of driving into fields during harvest and hauling away grain, and committing other offenses of like nature. He also says that himself and another party were engaged in the burning of the church, and they took the blame up in order to start the fire which they built on the inside of the church. Efforts are being made to capture the rest of the gang.

Gold! Gold!

Mr. L. Quitch and five or six other gentlemen will start from Olympia soon for their quartz mines situated on the eastern slope of the Cascades. They will proceed via Portland and the Columbia River and take with them a small quartz mill with which they propose to work the mines this summer. They discovered the ledge last summer, and three different specimens assayed \$35, \$50 and \$80 per ton respectively. They are backed by men of means and reliability and refuse to sell any interest in the mines at any price.—Seattle Post.

Patrons of Husbandry.

A Salem paper says: Pomona Grange of Marion County, P. of H. met in Good Templars hall in this city, on Friday last and continued their meeting until noon next day. We understand that there was a good attendance and the session was very pleasant, and that considerable important business was transacted pertaining to the good of the Patrons.

Valuable Property For Sale.

I offer for sale my home in Salem, one of the most desirable locations in that city, very comfortable dwelling house with one acre of ground attached, valuable fruit on the place, good stables, excellent well of living water, sunk deep in the bed-rock. Price \$2,500.

Also sixty-three acres one mile and a half from town, one-fourth in plum and prune orchard containing 3,000 trees in good cultivation, one-fourth in wheat, ground newly graded. This is a valuable property, with a well of living water on it, fenced in three fields; cabin and stable. From it there is one of the most beautiful views to be found in Oregon. Price \$50 an acre. Terms of payment can be made easy on both these pieces of property. Address, S. A. CLARKE, Farmer Office, Portland. Or D. W. CRAIG, Farmer Office, Salem.

RAILROADS TO THE SEA.

Narrow gauge railroad projects are becoming very prominent just now and their importance cannot be doubted when we consider the isolated condition of the Umpqua and Rogue River valleys. The people of both these sections call attention to the need they have for connection with the outer world and offer to do all they can afford to further the respective enterprises.

B. Herman furnishes the Roseburg papers a long communication that shows the cost of construction, as well as the probable support for a road to Coos Bay. He claims that less than \$500,000 will build the road, of which the greater part can remain a lien on the road, drawing 5 per cent interest and the people only be required to furnish less than \$200,000, and much of this, it is urged, can be subscribed, payable in labor or lumber. Perhaps Herman's figures are somewhat sanguine, but no doubt remains that the road is much needed and if the people there can compass its construction it will prove a great blessing to them.

The Oregon Sentinel also speaks of a railroad scheme. It claims that chances favor the construction of the harbor of refuge at Crescent City, and says Stanford, of the Central Pacific, offers, if it is so located, to build a narrow-gauge road from Crescent City to Jacksonville, if the people interested will grade the road and furnish the ties. This proposition, however, looks to the location of the harbor of refuge at Crescent City as its dependence, and it does not seem probable, from present appearances, that such a location will give them much of a foundation to work from. If Jackson and Josephine counties could be thus connected with ocean navigation, we might expect to see them assume positions of relatively greater importance than they have ever occupied.

The most favorable aspect now attends the construction of the road contemplated from Corvallis to Yaquina, and if that point is selected as the site of the harbor of refuge, we may expect to see the road pushed rapidly to completion.

TIMES AND PROSPECTS.

Times are undoubtedly dull and money scarce in this portion of the country. Business is backward, owing to the peculiarities of the past season, in some degree, causing a late Spring trade, but more owing to money stringency that prevails through the country. The crops were light last year and products did not figure high. The prosperity of the country indicates the general prosperity of the State, and the trade of the metropolis bears witness to the general condition. We have certain elements of growth, and the city will grow and thrive, and so will the country, for we have a great wave of population pouring in on every steamer, and new comers invariably bring money with them. They buy land, supplies, and so put money in circulation, and they build and improve, both in town and country. Still it is not one of the most satisfactory years with us, and we can rejoice at the indications that the year to come promises to be exceptionally productive. Crops are looking well and an increased area will be in cultivation. Next Fall we shall undoubtedly see a great surplus of wheat, and when it is marketed the farmer will be in funds and able to pay his debts.

Oregon prosperity has never received any severe check, and with the certainty of crops and the advent of population which we enjoy, we can look hopefully to the future. The improvements now making in this city show that mechanics are finding work to do, and no doubt building will increase as the season progresses. The Fall trade of 1879 will be greatly the largest ever known in the northwest. The area of country that is tributary to Portland is simply enormous, and even while there is a temporary complaint that times are hard, it amounts to no more than that times are not so prosperous as we could wish. Perhaps it is not too much to say that no other State of the Union has such prosperity as Oregon, even while we think we have cause for complaint.

This space will be occupied next week by DR. JAMES KNOX, who is making great cures of Cataracts in this State.