

Terms of Subscription: One copy one year (\$2 numbers) \$2.50...

PORTLAND, MAY 16, 1879.

TELEGRAPHIC.

EASTERN STATES.

Another Bill and Another Veto. WASHINGTON, May 11.—The president today received bill preventing military interference at elections.

Postal Changes. Post office changes for the Pacific Coast: Established, Home, Baker county, Ogn., Wm. B. Glenn, Postmaster; Mount Scott, Douglas county, Ogn., Mrs. Matilda Blakey, Postmistress.

Department of Agriculture. WASHINGTON, May 12.—The committee on agriculture has authorized a favorable report to the House on the resolutions asking for an investigation of the department of agriculture.

Defeat of the Income Tax Bill. The income tax bill was defeated in the House—yeas 104, nays 94, not the necessary two-thirds in the affirmative.

The Veto Message. The President's veto message was referred to the judiciary committee, and a resolution adopted that the House will vote on the question of reconsideration to-morrow.

Rise in Wheat. The cause of the rapid and considerable rise in wheat to-day is continued by weather throughout the northwest, combined, it is alleged, with a movement on the part of a speculative ring to force wheat above a dollar.

Horrible Death. A dispatch from Vandalla, Ill., says that two children of Frank Carroll, a farmer near there, were burned to death while playing in a crib filled with corn husks.

Telegraph Pole Felled. News received that on Saturday night Charles Reid, of Sydney, Nebraska, who was in jail there for having murdered Henry Loomis the preceding day, was taken out by 400 citizens and hanged to a telegraph pole in the main street of the town.

Pension Payments. WASHINGTON, May 13.—The Senate by a vote of 35 against 23 refused to strike from pending bill the clause directing the secretary of the treasury to pay out for pension arrears the \$100,000 that grows back now held in a special fund for the redemption of fractional currency.

Subsidiary Coins. The Senate committee on finance to-day considered the House bill concerning subsidiary coins and authorized Bayard to report it back to the Senate with recommendation for passage with two amendments.

The Home of the Red Man. CHICAGO, May 13.—The Times says editorially: A dispatch in this morning's Times from Muskogee lets a good deal of light in upon the sort of "civilization" which flourishes among the tribes of the Indian Territory.

Northwestern Wheat Crop. ST. PAUL, May 13.—Throughout Minnesota to Northern Iowa and Northwestern Wisconsin, a region which annually sends 30,000,000 to 40,000,000 bushels of wheat to market, the weather for ten days past has been cool and moist with almost daily rains, and peculiarly favorable to the growth of the wheat crop.

Come West. BOSTON, May 13.—The weather is very hot in New England. "The thermometer in many places in New Hampshire is 100 deg. in the shade.

Black and White. RICHMOND, May 13.—The miscegenation case of Edmund Kenny (colored) and Mary Susan Hall (white), confined in the Virginia penitentiary for violation of State statutes, prohibiting white and colored citizens intermarrying, was before the U. S. circuit court to-day, Judge Hughes presiding, upon a writ of habeas corpus.

Railway Debt Consolidation. NEW YORK, May 13.—From the Times. It is authoritatively announced that the intention of the Gould clique is to consolidate all existing mortgages of the Kansas Pacific railroad company, into one consolidated mortgage covering all its property of whatever kind, lands included, Jay Gould and Russell Sage are named as trustees, and the amount of bonds authorized to be issued is \$30,000,000.

England and Afghanistan. A Lahore correspondent reports that fresh difficulties have arisen in the peace negotiations at Gundamak. Yakoob Khan is willing to grant what the British demand, but Afghanistan is so critical that he is himself obliged to demand urgently more than they can grant him return.

Reports Refuted. A gentleman just from Russia says that the effect of the policy of repression is hardly noticeable in St. Petersburg. He traversed a large part of the city late at night without interference or question.

Another Horror. MARYSVILLE, May 14.—The wife and a five year old daughter of Martin Sulzberger, of Sutter county, were found this afternoon suspended by their necks in an outbuilding on his ranch, about three miles north of

city of land, and controlled or hereafter constructed roads, at a rate not exceeding \$15,000 per mile east of Denver, or \$26,000 per mile west of that city.

Dundy's Decision. WASHINGTON, May 14.—The decision of Judge Dundy, at Omaha, in the Standing Bear habeas corpus case, in which he virtually declares Indians citizens with the right to go where they please regardless of treaty stipulations, is regarded by government as a heavy blow to the present Indian system, and that, if sustained, will prove extremely dangerous alike to whites and Indians.

Senator Ingalls. L. E. Eggers and P. S. Stambaugh, of Kansas had a hearing to-day before the Senate committee on privileges and elections in regard to allegations in a memorial signed by them and others, charging that the election of Ingalls was procured by bribery.

Refunding Certificates. Subscriptions to the four per cent. refunding certificates since yesterday aggregate \$306,550.

Indians Released. Secretary McCray, in conformity with the decision of Judge Dundy in the Ponca habeas corpus case, has directed that those Indians be released.

East Wasieles His Pay. Captain Eads has made application for additional payment of \$500,000, claiming that he has obtained a channel at the mouth of the Mississippi 25 feet deep and 200 feet wide.

The Miscegenation Case. RICHMOND, May 14.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day a suit of habeas corpus in the miscegenation case of Edmund Hall and May Hall, confined in the penitentiary for violation of the State statutes prohibiting the intermarriage of races, was refused by Judge Hughes on the grounds that the U. S. courts have no jurisdiction over questions of marriage.

Horrible Affair. PADUCAH, Ky., May 14.—Two years ago Dan Edmunds, who lived in Livingston county, ran off to Arkansas with a neighbor's daughter, leaving his wife and family behind. A short time ago he started back to his former home with the woman and a child, and when near the Mississippi river killed and buried both. On returning he took up with his lawful wife. The bodies of the murdered woman and child were found and identified, and search was instituted for Edmunds.

Disastrous Fire. LOUISVILLE, May 14.—A special from Lexington reports a great fire there to-night. Among the buildings thus far destroyed are several large thoroughbred stock stables, General Leslie Combs' residence and the Phoenix Hotel. Paris and Frankfort have sent assistance.

FOREIGN NEWS. American and French Trade Relations. PARIS, May 11.—A delegation from a French committee to promote the Franco-American treaty of commerce, waited on Tierard, Minister of Commerce, and called his attention to Fernando Wood's motion in the United States House of Representatives, relative to commercial relations. Tierard said that he was in favor of a reciprocity treaty and his department would give the matter most serious consideration.

Pleuro-Pneumonia in American Cattle. LONDON, May 12.—Lord Hamilton, vice president of the council, to-day stated in the house of commons that in various cattle cargoes recently arrived from America pleuro-pneumonia had been found.

No Fresh Fighting. A dispatch from Simon's Bay, Cape of Good Hope, April 28th, says that there has been no fresh fighting. Lord Chelmsford and Prince Louis Napoleon have gone to Kambula Ngunwanda. Cetewayo's youngest brother has surrendered. The death of Elizabeth, one of the King's brothers, is confirmed. News from Transvaal is encouraging. The Boers have returned home.

Russia and China. SINGAPORE, May 12.—Intelligence from Turkistan represents that the Chinese troops have been twice successfully attacked by Khirgiz tribes from Andajan district, now held by Kashgar. A Chinese army of 20,000 is concentrated on the Belya river.

English Crops and Markets. LONDON, May 13.—The Mark Lane Express says: The early sown barley looks well, but wheat is thin, patchy and backward. Heavy rain and snow in Scotland have prevented working on heavy lands, some of which, in the upper districts, are unploughed and unsown.

The deliveries of wheat at the principal markets last week were nearly 50,000 quarters, against 42,000 quarters in the corresponding week last year. With such liberal offerings average prices for wheat receded two pence per quarter. At Mark Lane native wheat was marketed sparingly, and in spite of the improved condition of samples only the finest lots were saleable at previous prices. Imports of foreign into London to last Monday were 36,000 qrs. America, Germany and Southern Russia have been our chief sources of supply, but the Baltic receipts were small. Weekly arrivals from Russia will be swelled by shipments from St. Petersburg, Kronstadt and Northern Russia.

The local trade was little varied during the week, and though prices were steady inactivity prevailed. Business, therefore, is very quiet, and purchases of needy buyers constituted the bulk of each day's sale. Maize continues low; old mixed American, in perfect condition, was quoted at 2s 3d 3/4 2s 6d ex granary, trade being quite demoralized by enormous shipments from Atlantic ports. Barley is not quotably changed, but very low, and oats, with larger arrivals, had nearly all the recent advance. The sales of English wheat last week were 57,477 qrs at 4s 9d, against 44,730 qrs at 5s 6d for corresponding week last year. Imports into the United Kingdom for the week ending May 3d, 936,920 cwt wheat and 194,680 cwt flour.

England and Afghanistan. A Lahore correspondent reports that fresh difficulties have arisen in the peace negotiations at Gundamak. Yakoob Khan is willing to grant what the British demand, but Afghanistan is so critical that he is himself obliged to demand urgently more than they can grant him return.

Reports Refuted. A gentleman just from Russia says that the effect of the policy of repression is hardly noticeable in St. Petersburg. He traversed a large part of the city late at night without interference or question.

Another Horror. MARYSVILLE, May 14.—The wife and a five year old daughter of Martin Sulzberger, of Sutter county, were found this afternoon suspended by their necks in an outbuilding on his ranch, about three miles north of

Men Moving. OMAHA, May 13.—The Russian Steam Navigation company's vessels will convey 40,000 men and 3,600 horses from Bourgas, between May 15th and June 15th. The remainder of the recruiting army will go away by railway.

Russia and China. A St. Petersburg dispatch says that the Kridja question is still unsettled and Chinese are concentrating on the frontier.

The South American War. VALPARAISO, April 12.—The Bolivians have retaken Atacama. It is announced from July, a town of the Argentine Republic, near the Bolivian frontier, that 15,000 Bolivians are marching to attack the Chileans.

Alsace and Lorraine. BERLIN, May 14.—The bill relative to Alsace-Lorraine provides as follows: The emperor will appoint a standholder, who will act as representative of the imperial government, and will reside at Strasburg. The office of president of the department of Alsace-Lorraine, now attached to the chancellery, will be abolished. A ministry with Secretary of State will be formed at Strasburg. A Council of State will also be established which will consist of a general commanding troops in Alsace-Lorraine, a Secretary of State, the chief provincial officials, and seven members who will be appointed by the emperor. The standholder will be president of the council. The provincial committee will henceforth number 58. A delegate to be elected by the provincial committee, subject to the approval of the emperor, will represent Alsace-Lorraine in the federal council.

Crops Destroyed. PESTH, May 14.—Floods have destroyed 300 houses in Kotori. The harvest prospects in that district are ruined.

The town of Hala has been inundated, in consequence of continuous rains. Much damage has been done.

Fatal Disease. ST. PETERSBURG, May 14.—The disease which has broken out in Caucasus proves fatal in 24 hours.

Labor Troubles in England. LONDON, May 14.—A conference has been held at Barnaby yesterday, at which 120,000 colliers were represented. It was decided to demand 10 per cent. increase of pay, and if refused, to stop work throughout the country. Another conference will be held in Birmingham in five weeks to fix the date for giving notice of a strike, the interval to be devoted to agitation.

PACIFIC COAST. Constitutional Party. SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—Since the election resulting in the adoption of the new constitution, a project has sprung to organize a new party to be called the Constitutional party, with the object of electing legislative and State officers, that will proceed to put in force the provisions of the new instrument. At a meeting of ward presidents of the workingmen's party to-day, and at the same time, this proposition was emphatically negatived. Newspapers which denounced politicians who had sought to obtain support of the workingmen's party, by advocating the new constitution, were soundly rated, and it was resolved that the workingmen would enter into no combination, but fight the contest out on their own line.

Rampant Monkeys. RENO, May 12.—The Reno rat and feather brigade last night tarred and feathered a man named Ed. Davis. Davis has been keeping a square rendezvous, and is accused of furnishing whisky to Indians. He bore his punishment bravely, and declares that he will leave town. The brigade tried to catch two other fellows, but were not successful. An attempt was made to burn the Ohio house last night.

Fatal Frauds. DAYTON, W. T., May 12.—On Saturday a man named Russell, living on Whiskey Creek mountain, twenty miles from White Walls, shot twice and fatally wounded a neighbor named J. Zumwalt. The cause was respecting a woman the latter had been talking about. Russell walked fifteen miles to Dayton to give himself up to Sheriff Steerer. He said that he gave the man he shot three chances to explain his conduct, but he advanced upon him and he shot him in self-defense. The wounded man died last evening.

Immigration Meeting. SEATTLE, May 11.—Another large mass meeting of citizens was held last evening for the purpose of perfecting the incorporation of the Washington Territory Immigrants' Aid Society and electing officers for the ensuing year. Chief Justice R. S. Green was elected President; A. A. Bennett, of the firm of Dexter, Horton & Co., bankers, Vice President. The meeting was very enthusiastic. The importance of the immediate construction of a wagon toll road across the Cascade mountains to Eastern Washington was fully discussed. The road will probably be built. Among the speakers were D. P. Ballard, of Yakima; ex-Congressman Col. W. F. Prosser, of Nashville, Tenn., and ex-Delegate Jacobs.

Civilizing Influences. SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—Sin Kee, arrested for larceny, says that his relatives in China are wealthy. His father is president of a lodge of Free Masons. He was converted by an English missionary and came here to learn to be a minister and to go back and teach his people Christianity. He has a brother who is an interpreter in one of the State courts in San Francisco. He has been about three years and nine months in this country.

Mines and Mining. The Stock Report to-day publishes an interview with D. G. Croly, secretary of the Edison Club of New York, now on a tour of investigation in mining prospects on this coast. He says of the month mine that it is good in prospect, but as yet only in prospect. He considers it a very promising camp and thinks it will develop three or four good mines before the close of the year. As regards prospects of the Comstock, he did not look for any advance in prices before the last of August of the beginning of September. Mr. Croly believes that there is a promising interest in mining ventures in New York, but that the highly speculative era is drawing to a close and that eastern capitalists will look more to solid mining securities. For such there will be a better market in New York than in San Francisco, which will result in taking a great deal of business from this coast.

The Honorable Suit. In John H. Burke's suit against Mackey, Flood, Fair and O'Brien, to compel them to pay \$35,000,000 of Bonanza coin, stipulation, was filed in the 10th District Court to-day, dismissing the case without prejudice against John M. Mackey and Jas. G. Fair.

Floated Off. PORT TOWNSEND, May 13.—The bark Lizzie Marshall, which went ashore some weeks ago on Dungeness Spit, was successfully launched last night at high tide.

Another Horror. MARYSVILLE, May 14.—The wife and a five year old daughter of Martin Sulzberger, of Sutter county, were found this afternoon suspended by their necks in an outbuilding on his ranch, about three miles north of

Tuba City. Mystery surrounds the affair and it is not known whether it is a case of murder or suicide. It is reported this evening that the husband has been arrested for threats made against the wife.

Horse Racing. SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—At the races of the California Blood Horse Association to-day Mollie McCarthy won the first race, a mile and a quarter dash, in 2:08 1/4—the second best time on record. The second race, a mile and a half, was won by Experiment, in 2:30 1/4. The third race, 2 1/4 miles, Clara D. won in 4:33 1/4—the best time for the distance known. The fourth race, 1 1/2 miles, Blossom won in 2:55. The last was a hurdle race between Haven and Maggie S, four 4-foot hurdles, mile and repeat, which was won by Haven. The first was a dead heat in 1:55 1/4; second heat, 1:54 1/4; third, 1:56. Old sportsmen say that it was the best day's racing they ever saw.

Road to Yakima. SEATTLE, May 14.—A joint stock company is being organized here to be known as the Seattle and Yakima Wagon Road Co., articles of incorporation being drawn up. The projectors meet to-morrow.

Children Buried to Death. TORONTO, May 14.—Three children—John and Richard Casey and John Emard—were burned to death yesterday while at play in some sheds.

Sudden Death of Thomas Means. SEATTLE, May 21.—Dr. A. Bagley came into his office at about 12 o'clock to-day, after an absence of about two hours and found Thomas Means sitting in a chair in the reception room stone dead. Deceased was a native of Maine, aged about sixty years. He was an old resident of Seattle and leaves a wife and children. It is supposed that he was feeling ill and dropped in to see the doctor, and died while waiting his return. Cause, heart disease.

Palouse and Spokane. A correspondent of the Columbia Chronicle, published at Dayton W. T., writes of his travels as follows: Wa-wa-wa is a steamboat landing and a shipping point, where is situated a large warehouse. A brisk ride of eight miles through the rain up Wa-wa creek landed us upon Union Flat near Uniontown, which is in the heart of a large and prosperous settlement. Wolverine Gulch and Stalie's Flat were crossed and Paradise Valley (Stalie) Hogheaven was reached, where is situated Moscow, a beautiful little village of two hundred inhabitants. It has all the business houses of a small town except a gristmill, which of necessity will have to be propelled by steam in the absence of water power. Crossing Missouri Flat, a distance of four miles, we reached Palouse City, a place of about two hundred inhabitants, a goodly number of mills and all other branches of business. It is situated on the south side of the north Palouse, upon a hillside, and aside from its location is a nice place. We next cross Minnesota Flat to Pine Creek, a beautiful valley thickly settled, at the head of which stands Farmington. This place is most desirably situated; having but just started last fall it is yet small; a grist-mill is much needed at this point; it is also an inland town and has no water power to speak of. Dutch Flat and Hangman's Creek were crossed, also Rattler's Run and Little Rock Creek. This latter country above mentioned, extends north and south along the base of the Coeur d'Alene range of mountains, and is over one hundred miles in length, and from twenty to thirty miles in width. The soil is similar in richness and productiveness; the yield of cereals is abundant. It is well watered and timber convenient. The geographical outline is like unto the waves of the ocean; the climate is somewhat colder than ours, the mercury last winter dropped to sixteen degrees below zero, and the depth of snow two feet. One of the greatest drawbacks to this country is the want of an outlet for its fast increasing products.

Spokane Valley, which is situated on the Spokane River, is a charming valley to look at, sixty miles in length and from ten to fifteen miles in width, but the soil is exceedingly gravelly, and its productiveness is a matter of conjecture. At the lower end of this valley is situated the Spokane Falls; no greater or grander work of nature can be found upon the Pacific Slope. Imagine a large river, as clear as crystal, rolling and surging over two successive precipices 155 feet, throwing up a snow-white spray to a height of fifty feet.

Spokane City is situated on the south side of these falls and is a flourishing business little town. It has a grist-mill and saw-mill and the finest water power in the northwest. Its future depends upon the North Pacific Railroad. The Four Lake country consists of an elevated table land covered with lakes, rocks, and scrub pines. Mineral Lake, one of the four, is surrounded by granite and has no outlet; it is filled with a strong alkaline fluid. Birch Creek and Lower Pine Creek are a shade better than the Four Lakes. Cotton and Pleasant valleys, which lie west of Steptoe Butte, are thickly settled and is a splendid farming country. Colfax is situated at the junction of the north and south Palouse; it is the county seat of Whitman County; the "hub" of the upper country, in fact the four, is surrounded by a strong alkaline fluid, and is a large city. Rebel, Union and Alkali flats are rich in soil, thickly settled and adjacent to Colfax, their principal market. We next come to Pene-wa-wa, situated at the mouth of Pene-wa-wa on Snake River, which is a shipping point and nothing more.

A City of Caves. Away out on the Texas frontier, and on the eastern margin of that vast desert expanse, the Llano Estacado, sixty miles north of the little town of Graham, there settled about a year ago a colony from Oregon consisting of nine families. The locality was distant from market, and lumber scarcely to be had. The settlers, therefore, as the cold months of winter were approaching, determined to build habitations underground. They selected a hill, in whose sides they excavated rooms, halls, kitchens and sleeping apartments, not unlike the ancient dwellers in the rocks of Judea. A chimney was formed by running a stovepipe up through the hill to the surface. The dwellings are perfectly dry and warm in the coldest and most freezing weather. The little city of caves has been named Oregon City, and will be the capital of Baylor county.—Texas Letter to the St. Louis Globe Democrat.

New Railroads for Oregon.

H. R. Kincaid, writing from Washington to the State Journal, says: Certain wealthy New York capitalists will, at an early day, enter upon the work of opening up the portages of the Columbia river and the construction of a narrow gauge railroad from the mouth of Snake river in a southeasterly direction, with a view of connecting ultimately with the Union Pacific at or near Salt Lake, and making this a link in or branch of the main line through from the Union Pacific to Portland. This is the first practical move, being the first backed by the necessary capital, in a great enterprise—the building of the long talked of and much needed railroad between Portland, or some point on the Columbia river, and Salt Lake—by which Oregon will have direct railroad connection with the Atlantic States.

When this line of railroad shall be completed, Oregon will speedily attract a numerous population and become a great and prosperous State. The gentleness who are moving in this matter possess the ability, the experience, the energy, and the financial resources adequate to accomplish whatever they undertake. They have already purchased iron for 34 miles of road, and will commence operations with a capital of one million dollars. When the work now about to be commenced is completed, they will no doubt undertake the more important work of building the main line through from Portland or the Columbia river, to the Union Pacific, should their interests and the travel and commerce demand it. The building of this line will hurry up the completion of the line between Roseburg and Redding. The prospects for Oregon are bright. Ex-Senator Mitchell has taken an active part in organizing this important movement, since the 4th of March. He has been engaged by the company to attend to their legal business.

THE PEOPLE AND THE RAILROADS. The new Constitution of California creates a board of three Commissioners, to be elected by the people, whose decision as to freight and passage rates on all transportation lines within the State are absolute. It remains to be seen if such an commission is within the power of the State, under the Constitution of the United States. The Central Pacific corporation will be sure to carry up their case to the court of last resort. And if the Supreme Court sustains the Commission it remains to be seen if the corporation cannot influence it, and if it cannot, it remains to be seen if three men can be elected capable of discharging the great responsibility with wisdom and in justice to the corporations and the people. These corporations have brought this condition of things upon themselves by using their tens of millions arrogantly, all of which were derived from the nation's liberality, and much of it retained by a very ungenerous advantage taken of the grant, which did not specially require annual repayment of interest. They are intolerant to the last degree, and the people find their burdens grievous, while the corporations each year extort from them other millions. The consequence is that the people have attempted to assert their control over the corporations, and if they fail and the law is pronounced as an undue assertion of State power, the next move on the part of the people will be to take such steps by legislation as will be consistent with decisions of the Supreme Court already rendered, and by which they can effectually keep the railroads under control. If the corporations know when they are well off they will make the best terms they can with the Commissioners and remain satisfied with reasonable profits, even if not so great as they would like.—Bee.

UMATILLA RESERVATION. Mr. John S. Clark, of Union, informs us that he remained one night at Pendleton, on his way down, and says there is great excitement thereabouts over the prospects of opening the Umatilla reservation for settlement. Parties are already prospecting for locations and sticking their stakes. They have no definite information as to what method the government will adopt for disposing of the land. They only hear it rumored that the Indians will remove, and the moment the land is thrown open for occupancy there will be a rush for claims, unless the government sells it at auction. One man showed M. Clark a site he had picked out for a saw mill. In case the reservation is suddenly thrown open there will be a chance for much ill will and many disagreements between claimants.—Bee.

Words of Good Cheer. ALBANY, May 10, 1879. Editor Willamette Farmer: DEAR SIR: I enclose to you order for \$2.50 for my subscription to the FARMER. The FARMER is well worth the money; it is an excellent paper now; I do relish it. We are having a terrible wet time at present; there is much seed to be done yet, but I believe the blowing is almost done and one week more will finish up the Spring sowing. The Fall wheat is getting too high. I wish some man down about Portland would pray for less rain for the present. But I suppose it would be no use to pray for less rain while the wind remains in the south. Yours truly, J. J. FINLAYSON.

FRANK ARELL takes a No. 1 photograph. Anyone coming to Portland should not fail to call and get a dozen of his cabinet pictures.

THE REWARDS OF THE FUTURE.

If there is any country that has a good prospect in the future, it is this broad and well-endowed region of the Columbia river and its tributaries. If there is any city on this continent that can be counted as fortunate, with a promise of becoming a great commercial metropolis, it is Portland. Growth and prosperity are already considerable, but are restrained by distance from the great lines of commerce, an obstacle that will cease when we have our own railroad communication to depend on, and our own commerce established in connection with it. We think of this while we recognize that we have "hard times" just at the present. The last year was not a successful one for the farmers, and with small crops and low prices in the Fall a money scarcity naturally follows in the Spring. But there is no reason why we should depend when we know that tens of thousands of farmers are looking confidently forward to rich and abundant harvests. The reports from all sections is favorable to a great yield of cereals and all other agricultural products. The surplus will simply be immense, and if we have tonnage to carry it away, and a fair price, the country will realize the height of prosperity, and in any event we must have a general average of good times.

Our region possesses natural and undeveloped resources that must, in time, give it the first importance, second to no other. The agricultural resources of themselves are sufficient to give us wealth, and they are only one feature of our greatness. The forests furnish timber of immense value. There are deposits of coal and iron, lead and copper, as well as gold and silver, and the time will come when all these means of prosperity will be utilized, when the water power going to waste in every direction will drive the wheels of busy industries; when commerce, manufactures and agriculture will combine to perfect the growth and development of the Northwest and create here every feature of prosperity.

This is all in the future, but may not be very distant. We have this assurance, that we live and work for a future that must unfold a wonderful growth and prosperity, and not for a decaying civilization and a worn-out prosperity that offers no surprises and few opportunities. There is here the vigor of youth coupled with the wisdom of age. There is the world to be developed; all its riches waiting for discovery, and not an exhausted region where man has toiled for centuries until the very struggle for bread has become weariness if not almost hopeless. Here labor can secure its best rewards for many years to come.—Bee.

TAXATION. It is a fortunate matter for us that California has, by the new Constitution, made an attempt to reform the system of taxation. It is a vexed question as to what should be taxed and how it should be done. Money and credits are insisted on by many as not proper subjects for taxation, but California assumes that they are, and boldly pronounces all franchises, rights and privileges that possess value as property to be assessed. This makes no discrimination but places all that is wealth in line to support the State. We shall soon see if it works well or ill, and despite the oft repeated assertion that under the new instrument property is liable to double, triple and quadruple taxation, we doubt if such is the case, and look confidently for the working of the new system to prove a success—for the people if not for the money lenders and stock speculators.

There is a smack of common honesty about the new Constitution that we like, and even if the event is not satisfactory, and proves that plain dealing cannot succeed, still it will be a comfort to know that the experiment has been made, and that human depravity insured failure. The honest farmers of California felt that taxation of land bore unequally upon them, and that money escaped their share of the burden. They undertook to make taxation equal, and they have succeeded, only it remains to be seen if they can make the new Constitution work. We shall have the benefit of their experience, and if the experiment should work, we may depend upon it that the farmers of Oregon will make a note of the fact. There is no public matter that needs revision and improvement more than our own laws relating to assessment and taxation.—Bee.

ALBANY, May 10, 1879. Editor Willamette Farmer: DEAR SIR: I enclose to you order for \$2.50 for my subscription to the FARMER. The FARMER is well worth the money; it is an excellent paper now; I do relish it. We are having a terrible wet time at present; there is much seed to be done yet, but I believe the blowing is almost done and one week more will finish up the Spring sowing. The Fall wheat is getting too high. I wish some man down about Portland would pray for less rain for the present. But I suppose it would be no use to pray for less rain while the wind remains in the south. Yours truly, J. J. FINLAYSON.

FRANK ARELL takes a No. 1 photograph. Anyone coming to Portland should not fail to call and get a dozen of his cabinet pictures.

ALBANY, May 10, 1879. Editor Willamette Farmer: DEAR SIR: I enclose to you order for \$2.50 for my subscription to the FARMER. The FARMER is well worth the money; it is an excellent paper now; I do relish it. We are having a terrible wet time at present; there is much seed to be done yet, but I believe the blowing is almost done and one week more will finish up the Spring sowing. The Fall wheat is getting too high. I wish some man down about Portland would pray for less rain for the present. But I suppose it would be no use to pray for less rain while the wind remains in the south. Yours truly, J. J. FINLAYSON.

FRANK ARELL takes a No. 1 photograph. Anyone coming to Portland should not fail to call and get a dozen of his cabinet pictures.

ALBANY, May 10, 1879. Editor Willamette Farmer: DEAR SIR: I enclose to you order for \$2.50 for my subscription to the FARMER. The FARMER is well worth the money; it is an excellent paper now; I do relish it. We are having a terrible wet time at present; there is much seed to be done yet, but I believe the blowing is almost done and one week more will finish up the Spring sowing. The Fall wheat is getting too high. I wish some man down about Portland would pray for less rain for the present. But I suppose it would be no use to pray for less rain while the wind remains in the south. Yours truly, J. J. FINLAYSON.

FRANK ARELL takes a No. 1 photograph. Anyone coming to Portland should not fail to call and get a dozen of his cabinet pictures.

ALBANY, May 10, 1879. Editor Willamette Farmer: DEAR SIR: I enclose to you order for \$2.50 for my subscription to the FARMER. The FARMER is well worth the money; it is an excellent paper now; I do relish it. We are having a terrible wet time at present; there is much seed to be done yet, but I believe the blowing is almost done and one week more will finish up the Spring sowing. The Fall wheat is getting too high. I wish some man down about Portland would pray for less rain for the present. But I suppose it would be no use to pray for less rain while the wind remains in the south. Yours truly, J. J. FINLAYSON.

FRANK ARELL takes a No. 1 photograph. Anyone coming to Portland should not fail to call and get a dozen of his cabinet pictures.

ALBANY, May 10, 1879. Editor Willamette Farmer: DEAR SIR: I enclose to you order for \$2.50 for my subscription to the FARMER. The FARMER is well worth the money; it is an excellent paper now; I do relish it. We are having a terrible wet time at present; there is much seed to be done yet, but I believe the blowing is almost done and one week more will finish up the Spring sowing. The Fall wheat is getting too high. I wish some man down about Portland would pray for less rain for the present. But I suppose it would be no use to pray for less rain while the wind remains in the south. Yours truly, J. J. FINLAYSON.

FRANK ARELL takes a No. 1 photograph. Anyone coming to Portland should not fail to call and get a dozen of his cabinet pictures.

ALBANY, May 10, 1879. Editor Willamette Farmer: DEAR SIR: I enclose to you order for \$2.50 for my subscription to the FARMER. The FARMER is well worth the money; it is an excellent paper now; I do relish it. We are having a terrible wet time at present; there is much seed to be done yet, but I believe the blowing is almost done and one week more will finish up the Spring sowing. The Fall wheat is getting too high. I wish some man down about Portland would pray for less rain for the present. But I suppose it would be no use to pray for less rain while the wind remains in the south. Yours truly, J. J. FINLAYSON.

FRANK ARELL takes a No. 1 photograph. Anyone coming to Portland should not fail to call and get a dozen of his cabinet pictures.

ALBANY, May 10, 1879. Editor Willamette Farmer: DEAR SIR: I enclose to you order for \$2.50 for my subscription to the FARMER. The FARMER is well worth the money; it is an excellent paper now; I do relish it. We are having a terrible wet time at present; there is much seed to be done yet, but I believe the blowing is almost done and one week more will finish up the Spring sowing. The Fall wheat is getting too high. I wish some man down about Portland would pray for less rain for the present. But I suppose it would be no use to pray for less rain while the wind remains in the south. Yours truly, J. J. FINLAYSON.

FRANK ARELL takes a No. 1 photograph. Anyone coming to Portland should not fail to call and get a dozen of his cabinet pictures.

ALBANY, May 10, 1879. Editor Willamette Farmer: DEAR SIR: I enclose to you order for \$2.50 for my subscription to the FARMER. The FARMER is well worth the money; it is an excellent paper now; I do relish it. We are having a terrible wet time at present; there is much seed to be done yet, but I believe the blowing is almost done and one week more will finish up the Spring sowing. The Fall wheat is getting too high. I wish some man down about Portland would pray for less rain for the present. But I suppose it would be no use to pray for less rain while the wind remains in the south. Yours truly, J. J. FINLAYSON.

FRANK ARELL takes a No. 1 photograph. Anyone coming to Portland should not fail to call and get a dozen of his cabinet pictures.

ALBANY, May 10, 1879. Editor Willamette Farmer: DEAR SIR: I enclose to you order for \$2.50 for my subscription to the FARMER. The FARMER is well worth the money; it is an excellent paper now; I do relish it. We are having a terrible wet time at present; there is much seed to be done yet, but I believe the blowing is almost done and one week more will finish up the Spring sowing. The Fall wheat is getting too high. I wish some man down about Portland would pray for less rain for the present. But I suppose it would be no use to pray for less rain while the wind remains in the south. Yours truly, J. J. FINLAYSON.

FRANK ARELL takes a No. 1 photograph. Anyone coming to Portland should not fail to call and get a dozen of his cabinet pictures.