Weston Weekly Leader.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1885.

MORROW and Gilliam counties start fairly in the race of independent existence. Heppner and Alkali are presumably happy.

KEADY's local option bill has passed both branches of the Legislature. It must be a good measure: all the saloon influence was against it.

THE formation of new counties and the making and amending of city charters has been no small share of the work done in the Legislature.

LOUISVILLE wants to have a National Agricultural Exposition and also wants Congress to appropriate half a million to aid in carrying out the project.

IF merit means money, then merit wins in this country. The U. S. Senate is an example, and is fitly named the House of "Millionaires," its members representing $500,000,000.

THERE is again a prospect of a big European war. This means big prices for our wheat. Peace means low prices. Knowing this, how many of our farmers will re-echo the sentiment, "Let us have peace!"

A RESOLUTION authorizing the submission to the voters of Oregon at the next general election an amendment to the constitution prohibiting the use of intoxicating liquors, except for medicinal purposes, has passed both branches of the Legislature. The temperance question in Oregon is hampered every year by being championed by such designing demagogues as Dr. Watts who prefer politics to principles.

ONE week from next Wednesday the Republican party, after a rule of twenty-four years, will hand over the administration of this great country to the Democratic party. During the Republican party's lease of power the Union has not only been preserved, but it has prospered. The retiring party has done much for which the people ought to be truly thankful. The grand object of its first formation has been nobly carried out. Its mission has been well fulfilled. But just as man's ancestry counts but little with the American people, so a party's long past services are not sufficient to secure its perpetuation in power. To receive the popular approval it must meet the needs of the present. The sovereign people decide this point. The majority rules. Last November the people decided that the Republican party had been tried and found wanting in its ability to meet the nation's present requirements. The Republican party of to-day is neither in practices nor principles what it was twenty years ago The same is true of the Democratic party. The change in the latter has probably been greater than in the former. The change has been an improvement with the Democracy. A great many good citizens feel no small apprehension on the subject of Democratic supremacy in national affairs. It is more than probable that their fears are unfounded. The election of Cleveland is irrefragible evidence of the great change for the better in the character of the Democratic party. The young democracy of to-day, which is the bone and sinew and brain of the organization, has very little in sympathy with the old Bourbon element that could learn nothing from experience and defeat. While the fundamental principles of the party must remain always the same, while our republican institutions endure, yet it is to the progressive spirit of the young democracy that we may now look for the needed reforms in civil service and other issues of the day. Nothing is more certain, nor more promising of good things to come, than the fact that the nomination of Cleveland was extremely distasteful to those Democrats whose patriotism is bounded by the narrow limits of party lines. But younger and better blood has been infused into the party. Men who do not need the stimulus of office, present or prospective, to arouse their loyalty and patriotism, are now foremost in the counsels of the party's leaders. The people have confidence in the democracy of to-day, and it behooves all to give it a fair and impartial trial in the discharge of the great trust the people have imposed upon it. Common courtesy demands this much. On the question of civil service reform, one of the most important issues of the day, Cleveland, who is now the head of the young democracy, speaks with no uncertain sound. Office-seeking Democrats and illiberal Republicans have industriously attempted to torture his utterances to suit their wishes and prejudices. To all this he has replied very decidedly that his recent letter on the subject means exactly what he said, and that those who construed it differently would be mistaken. He did not, he said, propose to remove any Republican officer who had been faithful to his duties, and whose administration of his office was satisfactory to the public, who are immediately concerned. When the terms of such officers expired, he expected to fill their places with good men of his own party, if they could be found, which he did not doubt. There might be reasons in some cases why this position should not be adhered to, but under all ordinary circumstances it would be the rule. Nothing could be fairer or more candid. Of course this will not please those who put party before principle, whether Democrats or Republicans; but it will please the intelligent, independent citizens of both parties, which perhaps ought to be sufficient.

### WINTER WHEAT OUTLOOK.

S. W. Talmadge, of Milwaukee, furnishes the following information as regards the area, condition and prospects of the winter wheat crop:

Virginia reports an acreage short 30 per cent, badly winter killed and the worst outlook since 1866.

Maryland reports acreage 25 per cent. short, with no serious damage.

Missouri, acreage short 10 per cent., with little damage as yet to the plant.

Illinois has a shortage of 15 per cent. in acreage with no serious damage as yet.

Tennessee reports a shortage of 20 per cent. in acreage, and an additional damage of 10 per cent. by freezing.

Kansas will have an area 30 per cent. short of last year, with the condition of the growing crop not up to the standard.

Kentucky, with an unfavorable winter, has a short acreage of 10 to 15 per cent.

North Carolina is short both in acreage and quality.

New York, with a slightly diminished acreage, reports good condition.

West Virginia, with a 20 per cent. reduction in acreage, reports crop in an unpromising condition—outlook indicating less than a half crop.

Georgia makes a poor showing both in area and condition.

Minnesota—H. H. Young, statistical agent of Minnesota, in regard to the spring wheat seeding, says. "The area sown to wheat will probably be fully 10 per cent short of last year, or not more than 2,500,000 acres."

Dakota—James Baynes, statistical agent of Dakota, says not more than one-eighth of the crop in Northern Dakota, and three-eighths in Southern Dakota remains in farmers' hands, and the elevators are well cleaned out. If prices remain low the area to wheat will not be increased any this spring.

If these statistics are reliable the farmers of the Northwest may anticipate fair prices next fall for all they can raise.

### THE OREGON LEGISLATURE.

**Senate.**

SALEM, Feb. 16, 1885.

The drawing of Yamhill Senators resulted in giving Warren the long term, four years, and Burch the short term, two years.

Haines—To establish health offices at Huntington and Umatilla, and to establish quarantine and appropriate $29,000 therefor; passed.

**House.**

Weatherford's Senate bill appropriating $10,750 for the construction of a fish way or ladder at Willamette Falls was passed.

Hare's Senate bill to confirm the title to certain swamp or overflowed lands was passed.

Haines' bill for a health officer at Huntington and Umatilla quarantine buildings was passed.

Rogers' local option law was recommended and passed.

A Senate joint resolution adjourning the Legislature at midnight on Friday was adopted, after an effort to amend.

JOINT SESSION.

The Senate met the House in joint convention at 12 noon, President Waldo in the chair.

After roll call and reading of the Journal, the President announced that a Senator had not yet been elected and ordered the 20th ballot, with the following result:

Ex-Gov. Thayer—All the Democrats present but Burch—32.

Hirsch—Cameron, Carson, Cole, Cusick, Davenwort of Multnomah, Emmitt, Flinn, Gilbert, Hall, Lee, Jolly, Kenworty, Manning, Maye, McHaley, Miller of Josephine, Reed, Roberts, Rogers, Shupe, Simon, Story, Sutton, Thompson, Wait, Williams, Waldo, Will, Wilcox—29.

George—Allen, Barnes, Cartwright, Conner, Davenport of Marion, Geer, Gibson; Henkle, Lyle, Smith, Sanders, Woodward, Bourne, Taylor, Therkelsen—14.

Boise—Bleakney, Burch, Hare, Prosser, Keady, Smith, Cyrus, Downing, Peery, Shelton, Voorhees, Watts—13.

Holt's Senate bill to provide for a new Constitutional Convention in June, which was lost last week, was was reconsidered to-night in the House to-night and passed by a vote of thirty for and eighteen against. There is some kicking and more are jubilant.

Rogers' local option bill, killed a few days ago, was reconsidered this afternoon and passed. This was considerable of a surprise to many. It contains some features that are not bad.

The various normal school bills were all killed.

**Senate.**

SALEM, February 17th.

Davenport—Relative to assessors, was taken up under special order.

Simon offered an amendment that the present county assessors hold their office during the present term, and the law stand during such terms. Adopted. Bill made special order for 10 a. m. to-morrow.

Cauthorne—special order; to permanently locate the State Normal School at Monmouth; passed.

**House.**

Black—For the appointment of a Commissioner by the Governor to devise a uniform system of taxation and report to the next Legislature; passed.

Lee's Senate bill, authorizing the completion of the Portland and Willamette Valley Railroad, from Portland to Dundee; passed.

Gilbert's bill to remit Baker, Union and Jackson counties' tax for keeping paupers, passed.

Story's bill to provide for action against physicians and surgeons; lost.

Hoult's Senate bill for a new constitution was reconsidered and lost.

Mr. Cox then submitted a resolution that the people be allowed to vote on the question of a new constitution; adopted.

Prosser's reapportionment bill passed.

JOINT SESSION.

The Senate was announced at 12 o'clock, and the clerk having called the roll, the president declared that no candidate had received a majority of the votes for U. S. Senator, and ordered the 20th ballot with the following result:

Judge Bellinger—Abshier, Beall, Black, Cauthorn, Chandler, Coleman, Cox, Bilyeu (Lane), Bilyeu (Linn), Dorris, Dick, Haines, Hoult, Kuykendall, Leinenweber, Lewis, Lockett, Miller (Marion), Morrow, Myers, Pennington, Porter, Prim, Rinehart, Siglin, Taylor, Weatherford—28.

Hirsch—Allen, Carson, Cusick, Davenport of Multnomah, Kenworthy, Manning, Mayo, McHaley, Miller of Josephine, Roberts, Simon, Shupe, Sutton and Wilcox, Emmit, Flinn, Gilbert, Hall, Reed, Rogers, Story, Thompson, Will, Waldo, Cole, Jolly, Wait, Williams—28.

George—Bourne, Barnes, Cartwright, Connor, Davenport of Marion, Gibson, Henkle, Smith, Lyle, Sanders, Therkelsen, Woodward—14.

Boise—Burch, Burton, Craven, Cyrus, Downing, Hare, Hayes, Montanye, Nelson, Peery, Prosser, Shelton, Voorhees, Watts—14.

Watson—Bleakney.

Carson—Hirsch.

Absent—Warren, Veatch.

### STATE NEWS.

A $9000 brick building is under construction at McMinnville.

Times are improving, just a little, says the Roseburg *Review*.

The name of Duckworth postoffice has been changed to Elmira.

An elk weighing 1100 pounds was recently killed in Lane county.

Miners in Josephine county have an abundance of water and are happy.

A bill appropriating $10,000 to maintain an immigration office at Portland has passed the Legislature.

It cost more by $50,000 to run the city of Portland for the year 1884, than for the State government.

It is estimated that the wool products of Oregon for the year amounted to about twelve million pounds.

Sixty thousand and fifty-two centals of grain arrived in Portland Wednesday from different parts of the State.

The Heppner *Times* advocates a new shipping point for that place, to be located at or near Coyote Station on the Columbia.

There are $2,200,000 deposited in the State Treasury by foreign insurance and express companies doing business in this State.

Considerable mining is being done in different portions of Jackson county. Many of the miners have a good supply of water.

With the buildings we hear of being in contemplation the coming year, Roseburg is evidently entering on an era of great prosperity.

The *Talk* says that carp raising is to be one of the pursuits of Marion county people in the future. There are doubtless millions in it.

The training school for Indians will be removed from Forest Grove to Salem as soon as suitable buildings can be erected in the latter place.

J. W. Murray, who shot and killed his brother-in-law, Alfred Yencke, in Portland some time ago, has paid the penalty of his crime. He was executed last Friday in that city.

An exchange is authority for the following: A stage was upset in Applegate creek in Southern Oregon the other day by a rush of salmon. The horses were cut loose and the driver escaped on their backs. The salmon crowded the river from bank to bank and the school was over a mile long. Hundreds of them jumped out upon the banks and wriggled around until they died. The farmers of Applegate are feeding their hogs on the fish, and dozens of the farmer boys are spearing the salmon for fun.

### GENERAL NEWS.

Southern towns and cities are overrun with tramps, who are on their annual visit to that section.

Vitriol instead of bay rum was recently accidentally used by a New York barber on the head of one of his customers.

The fires in New York city during January averaged nearly eight and a half a day, while the losses were about $1,528 to each fire.

Everybody talks about the hard times, yet it is said that the private balls given in New York this winter have been exceptionable in number and magnificence.

Wisconsin's dairy products, the largest of any State in the Union, amounted last year to $10,500,000. There are in the State 100 creameries and cheese factories, and 200,000 cows.

A unique Marie Antoinette cabinet, bought by Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague at the famous Deacon sale in Boston, and valued at $4,000, brought at the recent sale of her bric-a-brac only $250.

The people of Berne, Switzerland, are still excited over the threats of the Anarchists to blow up the Federal Palace, in retaliation for the oppressive measures recently adopted by the Federal Council.

As the Liberty Bell passed through Birmingham, Ala., says the Columbia, Ga., *Inquirer-Sun*, an old shoe was thrown after it for good luck. The guards nailed the shoe to the car directly under the bell.

A bill has been introduced into the Massachusetts Senate providing that the homesteads of pensioners, the pension itself and all accumulations of pension money shall be exempt from execution or attachment by any process.

A fire Saturday evening in the annex to the Signal Service Department, at Washington, destroyed and damaged a number of valuable meteorological records and almost ruined some of the finest instruments in the office.

F. L. Geger, a former agent of the International Workingmen's Association of Anarchists, says that the workingmen at Cleveland, Ohio, are rife for a riot, and a great revolution will be early inaugurated unless times speedily improve.

Senator Morgan Saturday reported favorably from the Committee on Foreign Relations the bill introduced by him a few days ago to construct and maintain a telegraph or cable line between the Pacific Coast of the United States and the Asiatic Coast.

Mrs. Frances Gerry, whose father had command of the boat in which Washington crossed the Delaware, and whose husband was nephew of Elbridge Gerry, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and a Vice-President of the United States, herself an interesting link with the past, has just died at the age of ninety-five.

The Russian authorities have raised the duty on tea by sixpence a pound. As the duty is confined to the tea imported by sea and coming across the European frontier, the hapless peasants will have to pay it. The aristocracy never drink any tea but that brought overland.

New York merchants complain that Postmaster Pearson suppresses the news of the arrival of foreign mail steamers until they have passed quarantine, and that he is in collusion with the Western Union, so that that company can charge $1 for each message on the arrival of a mail steamer.

The Executive Committee of the United States Association at the New Orleans Exposition waited on President Arthur Saturday and presented a statement of the affairs of the Exposition, together with a memorial to Congress asking an additional appropriation, which he was asked to transmit to Congress with his approval.

London *Punch* is terribly out in its cartoon of Gordon receiving Gen. Wilson inside Khartoum, surrounded by huzzaing troops. It is headed "At last." The *St. Stephens Review* cartoon by Matt Morgan is more prophetic. It gives Gladstone as Sinbad struggling under the Mahdi on his shoulders as the "grand old mountain man."

The labor crisis in France is the cause of the utmost alarm. At present there are 300,000 workmen idle in Paris and at least 1,000,000 in the provinces. The discontent consequent upon this state of affairs is daily spreading, and apprehensions are expressed that unless some relief can be devised labor riots will break out in all sections.

It is not thought that an extra session of the Forty-ninth Congress will be necessary to provide the necessary supplies for the maintenance of the Government. There is no reason why all the money required should not be voted before the 4th of March. The friends of the River and Harbor bill are very energetic in their determination to secure the passage of that bill, which comes up to-day.

The mining town of Alta, Utah, has been swept away for the third time by a snow slide. The last, which occurred on Saturday, buried twenty-eight persons, twelve of whom were recovered, and search parties are engaged in excavating the drifts for others. Fully sixty lives have been lost by slides in that camp since the discovery of the famous Emma mine, and knowing it to be one of the worst canyons in the Rocky Mountains, miners still persist in prosecuting work there during the most dangerous season of the year.



### SUMMONS.

In the Justice's Court for the Precinct of Weston, County of Umatilla, State of Oregon.

J. W. Emrie, Plaintiff, vs. Knapp, Burrell & Co., D'fts } Civil action to recover property or money.

To Knapp, Burrell & Co., the above-named defendants.

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON, you are hereby required to appear before the undersigned, a justice of the peace for the precinct aforesaid, on the

**27th Day of February, 1885.**

at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the office of said Justice in said precinct, to answer the above-named plaintiff in a civil action.

The defendants will take notice that if they fail to answer the complaint herein, the plaintiff will take judgment against them for the recovery of the possession of the property mentioned in the complaint, or for the sum of one hundred dollars, the value thereof, in case delivery cannot be had.

This summons is published by order of W. R. Jones, Justice of the Peace for the aforesaid precinct, county and State.

Given under my hand this the 13th day of January, 1885. W. R JONES, Justice of the Peace.
16