

THE ENTERPRISE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, MAY 4, 1873.

The Future Issues.

The issues for future political action are beginning to shape themselves into a plain and tangible form, and there can be no question but what the principal plank of the opposition to the Administration party will be free trade and opposition to the railroad and other gigantic monopolies throughout the country. In the Western States, like Oregon and California, the farmers are organizing themselves into clubs against monopolies and high tariffs of freight and to this end the political parties must shape their future. The farmers and mechanics are becoming arrayed against capital and corporations, and if they will but act together in their demands they can control the destinies of either party in the future. They have organizations throughout the West which are now looking up and becoming a power which cannot be safely disregarded. In the outset the farmers concerned undertook to band themselves together in secret societies or "Granges of the Patrons of Husbandry," against railway monopolies and combinations, and against the existing high railway freights which eat up the farmer's profits in the transportation of his produce to market. These "Granges," first organized in Minnesota and next adopted generally by the farmers of Illinois, are rapidly spreading over all the North-western and Southwestern States. For example twelve hundred of these Granges are reported for Iowa, with an aggregate membership of one hundred thousand men, which is half the popular vote of the State already secured, while in Wisconsin there are over a hundred Granges organized, with every promise of an increase that will control the vote of the State. And so this general movement is spreading throughout the corn, wheat, beef and pork producing communities of the Northwest. The direct object in view by these organizations is to cheapen freight and transportation to the seaboard; but free trade must inevitably be blended with this issue ere long. The burning of Chicago resulted in demonstrating to the people of the West that there is no protection for them in our existing protective tariff. After the Chicago fire, and as a lift to that unfortunate community in the rebuilding of their city, Congress for a limited time, removed the duty on their building materials. The consequence was the rebuilding of their waste places with a rapidity which astonished even themselves; but with the restoration of those suspended duties the mystery is solved. In this experiment they have discovered to an extent they had not imagined could be possible, that their prosperity lies in free trade, or a purely revenue system of duties, and that what is called the protection of home industry is to them a "tax, a delusion and a snare." This demonstrated to the West that their only hope of prosperity is free trade, which will create a pressing necessity for cheap transportation. On these issues the Democratic party can again control the government. Its record against monopolies is established, and on the question of free trade notwithstanding the peculiar circumstances of the last campaign, its record is equally plain. At least nine tenths of the Democratic party hold to the doctrine of free trade and a revenue only for the actual requirements of the government. While there are protectionists among its party members, they are a small handful and amount to nothing in controlling its organization. Let the farmers go on with their organizations and demand these two planks in the platforms of the party they propose to support, and if neither will submit to this demand let them act independently and for themselves, and they can have nothing to fear of the result. Let them cut loose from political demagogues who have not dared to set themselves in opposition to the moneyed power of the land; and they will not need their organizations for their protection, but will secure those rights and privileges which their wealth and strength demands. The farmer's remedy lies in the support of no man which is not known to be opposed to monopolies and in favor of the provisions of our Constitution, which gives Congress the right to "regulate commerce between the States." This issue will go to the people, and only in the election of a Congress pledged to the work can we expect Congress to regulate our commerce between the States as to give the people cheap and uniform rates of transportation. If our farmers will act upon these issues, oppressors will soon become powerless in this country. Free trade and equality between the capitalist and producers, must be the issue in the future.

As Doe Barlow claims that we were defeated by him last Monday on the question of making him pay a license for selling whisky, we hope Mayor McCown will take his position on this question in his annual message to the Council. As we understand his views he professes to hold to the same doctrine we do on this question.

Death of Chief Justice Chase.

The telegraph informs us of the sudden death of Salmon P. Chase, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, of apoplexy. Mr. Chase was a native of Cornish, New Hampshire, and was in his sixty-fifth year of age. He has formerly been one of the leading politicians of the West, and has held many prominent positions. He has been Senator from Ohio, and was a member of that body when such men as Calhoun, Benton, Cass, and other statesmen graced the Chambers of Congress. He was Secretary of the Treasury during Lincoln's Administration, and on the death of Chief Justice Taney he was appointed to that position. He was a man of great legal ability, honest in all his public and private transactions. The nation has lost one more of its brightest stars. Mr. Chase had been a strong partisan up to the time of his appointment to the high position of Chief Justice, but since he has occupied the position he has won the admiration of the whole American people.

Corruption Everywhere.

Forney's Press, a Radical paper, says that at least two of the thirteen commissioners appointed by the President to the Vienna Exposition had purchased their places, and that others had gone there to advocate certain special American interests. The air is so full of rumors of corruption among our public men that the people have begun finally to doubt the best, and where there is universal suspicion there must be universal criticism. Gen. Van Duren, the head of the National Commission, is charged with having recommended the suspected subordinates. We give the story for what it is worth, with the remark that Pennsylvania is immediately concerned in the matter, and she ought to be represented at Vienna by her most eminent citizens. It would stand to our inevitable shame if any body sent there by our State or city should be involved in this disgraceful insinuation.

False Charges.

The editor of the Jacksonville *Standard* was Captain of the Volunteer Company raised in Jackson county on the breaking out of the Modoc war, and is a Republican. He has the following to say in relation to the charges of certain persons against Mr. Quincy A. Brooks. "We feel it our duty to say a few words in relation to the charges made in the Portland *Bulletin* on the 23rd ult., against the Quartermaster's Department of the 1st Brigade Oregon Militia. As Mr. Brooks was not in the service, but only acting as clerk, at the time the grievances were complained of occurred, of course it releases him from all responsibility. We are aware that the boys suffered for the want of clothing and food, and that great credit is due them for the manner in which they behaved it through, but we believe with two-thirds of them that it was no fault of any officer in the Quartermaster's Department. It was owing to the bad condition of the roads that these supplies were not furnished in time.

The State Election in Iowa, for Governor, Legislature, &c., takes place in October. Parties are already bestirring themselves in regard to candidates, and various devices are resorted to by old electioneers to capture the farmers vote, which through the recent independent organizations, has become a great political power in the State. The Republicans have generally carried Iowa by from thirty to forty thousand, and, in the opinion of some Western papers, it is thought they will probably make the farmers some temporary concessions on the tariff question and attempt to either cajole or drag them into the party ranks. As the Chicago *Tribune* says, "When the farmers know their own power and concentrate on their own common interests politics will have more to fear from them than they from politics."

Denies It.—Mr. Dyer, one of the Peace Commissioners, publishes a letter in the *Statesman* in which he denies being in favor of a peace with the Modocs. He says: "I have fully shared the general feeling in Oregon, that the Modocs ought to be whipped into submission, but at the same time, have believed that if it were possible to secure a permanent peace by removing them from the country, it would be far better than the sacrifice which must inevitably be made before they can be exterminated.

Although I had but little hope that the Commission would succeed, I was willing to do what I could, even at the risk of my life, and I fully understood the risk—to secure that end.

CROAKERS.—There are a great many reasons assigned for the defeat of the Democratic ticket last Monday. But the only one which we know of that is valid in the premises is, that the Radicals got too many votes and the Democrats did not get enough. This was caused in a measure by having too many croakers in our party, who always find fault, but never do anything else. We hope these would-be leaders will either submit hereafter to what is done without growling, or take the matter in hand and run it to suit themselves.

In Vindication.

The following letter from General Ross we take from the *Herald*. Having made mention in the last issue of our paper of the charges against Mr. Brooks, we cheerfully publish the letter. It explains itself: JACONVILLE, Or., May 1, 1873. Editor *Herald*.—I observe two articles in the *Bulletin* of the 29th ult., charging gross mismanagement upon the Quartermaster's Department upon the Oregon Militia, in their late expedition against the Modocs, and compelling the name of Quincy A. Brooks with the matter. Permit me to say as a matter of justice, that all the supplies referred to were purchased by Major Wm. A. Owen, one of my Aids, then Acting Quartermaster and Commissary of my Brigade, and that Mr. Brooks had nothing to do with the purchases whatsoever. The Quartermaster General of the Oregon Militia is Jesse N. Barker, of Douglas county, and not Mr. Brooks, as stated in the *Bulletin*. Mr. Brooks is Assistant Quartermaster General, and since the massacre of the Peace Commissioners, a few articles for the troops now being sent into the Lake basin for the protection of themselves. These are the only purchases he has made.

I have carefully read the charges of mismanagement published in the *Bulletin*, and pronounce them all false and malicious.

JOHN E. ROSS, Brig. Gen. 1st Brigade Ogn. Militia.

From the Modocs.

YREKA, May 6.—The courier who came in to-day was informed by the courier meeting him at Ball's from the lava bed that he was fired on between Dorris' ranch and Ball's, obliging him to lay out all night concealed. He and others who have arrived from the front since the 1st inst., give me no news hardly worth publishing, and nothing will be done until reinforcements come, unless Captain Jack attacks the camp. General Davis is inspecting the country, and will probably give his views of the situation, leaving the present duty to carry out any new programme decided upon.

Some four or five Indians' heads have been forwarded to the War Department Museum from the Modoc headquarters, and we learn that some more curiosities of the same kind are to be sent there shortly.

The baggage wagon containing the baggage of General Davis was rigged with a roadmeter attached, and the exact distance from Redding to Yreka is given by the engineer as 114 1/2-100 miles and a fraction over, the distance from Redding to the lava bed is 33 1/2 miles, and from Yreka to the lava bed at the entrance of the lava bed is just 81 miles.

A gentleman named Van Bremer arrived from Hot Spring Valley yesterday and reports the Pitt River Indians all healthy and only a few of the Modocs will attack them for not going to their aid. He heard nothing of the rumor about the killing of a man by the name of Wagner, and says the Modoc squaws and children are not over there among the Pitt River Indians as previously reported.

The Snakes, like the Pitt River Indians, fought Crook and got so badly whipped that they fear soldiers, and if Crook were sent after the Modocs and Pintos he would serve them in the same manner, as he generally fights his troops over their style.

A GOOD DEFINITION.—A Radical the other day inquired the difference between a Democrat and Radical nowadays, when he received the following which we regard as conclusive. The person inquired of said, "The difference between the present Republican party which supports Grant and the Democratic party is this: The Republicans regard the Congressmen who voted to increase salaries \$5,000 as thieves, but regard Grant, who signed the bill to increase his salary to \$100,000 as a patriot. The Democrats regard the latter the greater thief, as his veto could have prevented the little thieves from stealing." We did not wait to hear the answer.

DEATH OF JAMES BROOKS.—Hon. James Brooks member of Congress from New York, who has been reported as very low by the telegraph, died in Washington on the 21st of April. Mr. Brooks gained considerable notoriety by his connection with the Credit Mobilier affair, and was the only Democrat in the disgraceful speculation. It is supposed that this had much to do with hastening his death. He has been a member of Congress for a number of terms, and, aside of this charge, was always regarded as an honorable and high-minded gentleman. He was one of the owners and editors of the *New York Express*.

A GRAND ARMY, AND NO MISTAKE. The farmers granges in Iowa are said to number one hundred thousand members. There are but two hundred thousand voters in the State. The *Grange*, a paper published in Washington, Iowa, declares that the leading principles of the organization are "eternal and unflinching opposition to monopoly abuses, extravagant appropriations of the peoples money and all salary steals." That is a very good platform, so far as it goes, and it has a strong party to back it.

The *Bulletin* wants Gen. H. Williams appointed to the vacant Chief Justice's position. He has already disgraced the one he holds and God forbid that his partisan bigotry should ever disgrace the positions once held by the pure and best men of the nation. Grant is likely to do most anything, but we sincerely hope he will not punish the nation with "Old Flaxbrake" for the balance of his life. Give him anything but a life appointment.

Telegraphic News Summary.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The Third Assistant Postmaster General decides that postal cards that have been once properly transmitted through the mails and left standing on the counter, being returned to the sender in a sealed envelope, with remittance, may be transmitted to the person originally addressed, with the words "paid stamp" or "endorsed" thereon, by placing upon the card a one-cent postage stamp. The Postmaster General decides that no discount can be allowed to purchasers or agents who desire to keep postal cards on hand for sale to the public.

The public debt statement shows a reduction during April of \$2,247,437, coin and notes, \$175,410, coin certificate, \$2,397,871; coin certificates, \$24,797,490.

In response to a letter from the Governor of Oregon, complaining of the delay in listing swamp lands in the State, Commissioner Drummond has written a letter stating that the proper steps have not yet been taken under law to warrant final action.

LOUISVILLE, May 2.—The Democratic Convention met at Frankfort to-day. The attendance was the smallest ever known before on a similar occasion, only five counties being represented. James W. McCreary, the present incumbent, was renominated for State Treasurer, the only office to be filled at this election. The resolutions adopted are a repetition of the principles of all former Democratic platforms.

PORTLAND, May 2.—Secretary Beknam, General Sherman and party left for Washington this evening, via Louisville.

Felix Duncross, a well-known stock and exchange broker, is reported to have absconded with \$100,000 he was carrying under supervision of the U. S. Marshal from Presque Isle, to-day, says G. A. Hayden, Deputy Sheriff of Crook county, and Thomas Hibbard, who were in camp by James Collins, who entered the camp and killed him with an ax.

WATERBURY, May 2.—Lieutenant J. D. Worden, an army officer stationed at Sackett's Harbor, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a carving knife. The death of his wife, some months ago, is supposed to have deranged his mind. He was in the city on a temporary duty, and he was in the city when he committed the crime.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The Board of Indian Commissioners unanimously adopted a report yesterday on the "Indian Policy." Speaking of the Modocs, and alluding to the assassination of General Canby and Peace Commissioner Thomas, they say a treacherous base admits of no palliation, nor can any punishment meted out to the perpetrators of the crime be too severe. "The Modoc war, it is held, however, cannot be charged against the President's peace policy. It is also affirmed that the misdeeds of individual Indians, or bands, should not be charged against the innocent or upon a people who have no one to take his side of the case, the second degree of exaggeration or falsehood is too gross to be unhesitatingly accepted by the public mind against him. The report says it has never been the expectation of the friends of the peace policy that it would in a short period of a few years, civilize the savage tribes, nor could they be expected to bring the red man in two years to become as free from crime as the white. It is the opponents of the policy who expect the Indians to be made free from crime by the time the people of our most civilized community. Four years of trial has proved the peace policy to be a success, and with the exception of the contest with a few bands of Apaches, and the present unhappy struggle with the Modoc braves, the country has been saved from Indian wars.

A detachment of 50 soldiers left here yesterday for the Modoc country. The rumor prevails to-day that the general term of the Supreme Court has denied the application for a new trial in the case of Stokes. One of his counsel says he would not be surprised if the report proved true, but is convinced the Court of Appeals would grant a new trial.

SEBASTOPOL, May 6.—Albert M. Smith was today sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Charles H. Sackett, last December.

BOSTON, May 6.—Oakes Ames was attacked by paralysis at 5 o'clock last evening at his residence in North Eaton, and is unconscious; his symptoms are dangerous in the extreme. Ames has not attended to business since Tuesday last, but was at his office Wednesday when he was advised to go home for rest. His physicians have but little hopes of his recovery. His system has been weakened by a kidney trouble of five years existence. Ames is sixty-nine years of age.

A Congress (Texas) letter of the 21st says the bands of Mexican robbers, numbering thirty each, are operating in Neches county, Texas, sacking stores and robbing travelers. The farmers are compelled to leave work to protect their homes. A party of fifteen citizens, including one gang and discovered evidence that over two hundred head of cattle had been stripped of hides. They caught up with the band, and after the fight captured seven horses whose saddles were empty.

General Sherman in a conversation on Modoc affairs, shows that he fully appreciates the situation. He has entered upon the subject with his characteristic energy, and all the reinforcements required will be sent to man the fort as soon as possible. A regiment will be conveyed to Omaha to be in readiness for prompt movement and a body of 400 Indian scouts will be raised. Senator Cassery has had several interviews with Sherman and satisfied that no effort will be spared to inflict on Captain Jack and his fellow savages a blow that will not soon be forgotten by them or the tribes on the Pacific Coast. Sherman has no fears of a general Indian war.

The aggregate amount paid into the Treasury up to noon to-day by twenty-seven members of Congress, being their return of extra compensation, is \$111,000, including a check received this morning from the Secretary of the Senate, Garham, on account of Senator Sumner for \$1,444.

Now that Vice-President Coffax has been proven to be a liar and perjurer, as well as bribe-taker, we move that the name of Coffax county be changed. Call it "Credit Mobile," if you choose, but don't name it after any prominent Radical, because they all lie and steal.—*Brandon Republican*.

A. B. Meacham, one of the Commissioners to the Modocs, arrived at Salem last Friday.

ST. LOUIS, May 6.—The *Republican* says that mistakes in book-keeping in the office of Major James Lindsay, Pension Agent of this city, have been discovered to the aggregate of \$22,000, and that Major Lindsay has made the amount good out of his private purse. The errors are said to be the result solely of the incompetency of accountants. It is stated that Colonel A. R. Easton, the present New York Revenue Assessor, has been offered and accepted the position of Pension Agent here.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6.—The Metropolitan took quiet possession of St. Martinville on Sunday noon. That night two Metropolitan scouts were dangerously wounded in the suburbs, one of whom died. A large meeting this afternoon was addressed by General Campbell and others to endorse the action of the people of St. Martinville. Another fifty Metropolitan scouts leave this evening to reinforce St. Martinville.

Mudge's gun store was broken into by a mob, and the entire contents carried away. No policemen were present to protect the property.

NEW BEDFORD, May 7.—At A. M. Firing was heard this morning. A courier from the citizens' camp reported three Metropolitan scouts killed and four wounded within two squares of the Court-house, where Colonel Baskin had concentrated his forces. Citizens are collecting from every portion. From Attakapas most of the recruits are of the better class, well mounted, and generally armed with breech-loading shot-guns. So far young men principally have gone into the field. Married men in towns are watching the nervous organizers and are preparing to furnish them. Captains of steamboats have been warned not to transport armed Metropolitan scouts, consequently they did not bring those at Bayou, knowing that their boats would be blown up. The entire Bayou Force is under surveillance by organized bodies of citizens. Kellom's troops can only reach St. Martinville by fighting their way up the Bayou. It is generally supposed an engagement took place last night, but no report has been made up to the present hour.

BASHAVILLE, May 7.—Eight Metropolitan scouts arrived this morning. The citizens refused them shelter, and they are stopping in a small negro cabin, filled with negroes. They have been ordered to go to St. Martinville, where they are to be transported. The ferry boat has been removed, and the Teche boats are stopped near Franklin and guarded by citizens.

NEW ORLEANS, May 7.—The grand jury passed a resolution to have the Modoc case removed from them on a charge of usurping the government of Louisiana. Judge Abel ordered a report filed and subpoenas to be issued for the parties to appear before the grand jury. There is also a report against the Metropolitan police.

BAYON, May 7.—Oakes Ames remains in about the same condition as reported last night, but is becoming weaker.

Only three of the crew of the ship *Tennison*, which foundered at sea February 29th, were saved, including the captain. The second mate and crew floated eight days on a piece of the wreck.

YREKA, May 7.—A dispatch from Portland announces a shocking railway accident near that city. Twenty-one persons are reported killed outright and forty more, some supposed fatally. Six carriages were completely demolished.

LONDON, May 7.—A dispatch from Rome says the condition of the Pope is precarious.

HULL, May 7.—The steamship *Atlanta* has been completely blown up. Fourteen bodies were recovered on Sunday and Monday. Very few valuables are found. The blowing up of the steamer has been condemned as unjustified. The New York *Knocking Company* are said to be heavy losers.

QUERQUENON, May 6.—A vessel which arrived to-day reports that, in latitude 41 deg. west, she passed a large American ship on fire apparently abandoned. Name not ascertained.

NEW PAVEN.—We met our old friend D. C. Ireland in town yesterday looking as happy and pretty as ever. He is going to start a new paper at Astoria, to be named the *Tri-Weekly Astorian*. Mr. Ireland is a good newspaper man, and knows how to get up a fine looking, newsy paper, and we wish him abundance of success. The paper is to be independent in politics. Subscription \$5 per annum; \$3 for six months; \$1.50 for three months.

APPOINTMENT OF THE HON. L. F. MOSHER.—The Governor has appointed Hon. L. F. Mosher, of Roseburg, Judge of the Second Judicial District, in place of the late Hon. A. J. Thayer. Mr. Mosher is an old Oregonian, having resided in the District for upwards of twenty years, is a lawyer of more than ordinary ability, and a gentleman of integrity, and we have every reason to expect that he will fill the position with honor to himself and justice to the people.

NOR SO BAD.—It appears that Doe Barlow and Tom Field's claim the victory of last Monday in partnership. As one of these is a Radical and the other a Democrat, the honors are divided, and we don't see that the Radicals have anything to boast of. We shall see, however, which one runs the concern, or whether it is a partnership arrangement before the year is out. Tom will have to keep a close lookout on Doe, or he will get the best of him.

Now that Vice-President Coffax has been proven to be a liar and perjurer, as well as bribe-taker, we move that the name of Coffax county be changed. Call it "Credit Mobile," if you choose, but don't name it after any prominent Radical, because they all lie and steal.—*Brandon Republican*.

A. B. Meacham, one of the Commissioners to the Modocs, arrived at Salem last Friday.

Summary of State News Items.

Circuit Court in Douglas county, May 12th.

Albany is going to have a bell tower.

Circuit Court in Polk county next Monday.

McMinnville has a carding machine in operation.

The Odd Fellows of Roseburg have a new set of regalia.

A Prohibition Convention is called to meet at Roseburg, June 19, 1873.

Captain Ratcliff will launch his schooner at Coquille on the 4th of July.

The Douglas county Volunteers were expected to start for the Modoc country, Sunday.

The Rogue River Woolen Manufacturing Company offer their mill and appurtenances for sale.

A few nights ago the house of Jesse Banyard, on Camas Swale, Lane County, was destroyed by fire.

About forty men have been enlisted in Douglas county for Gen. Ross' company of mounted rangers.

Pendleton, Umatilla county has put herself on a war footing by organizing a military company of 30 members.

There were recorded in the County Clerk's office for Washington county during the month of April, 32 deeds and 9 mortgages.

Allen Collier, of Coquille, had his head and all one side of his body pecked, but he is getting well.

The Coxen-Ha-brook murder case in Yamhill county is over. The jury returned a verdict of "not guilty" and Coxen was discharged.

Gov. Grover has authorized E. C. Mason to recruit Company D in the Lake Basin, for the protection of settlements in Goose Lake Valley.

A small boy, son of George Williams, colored, was drowned in the Willamette river opposite Salem, about 5 o'clock last Tuesday evening.

Sheriff Crook of Curry county resigned his office at the late session of the County Court, and Robert Walker appointed to fill the vacancy.

The Berber Hosiery Company of Jefferson have 19 girls in their employ. The company gave all their employees a holiday on the 1st inst.

Arrangements have been made by the N. P. R. R. by which passengers leaving Portland in the morning will arrive at Olympia the same evening.

Five tons of arms and supplies were forwarded from Roseburg to Jacksonville, the other day, for the State troops called out by Governor Grover.

The Coast Bay News says the Board of Commissioners for Curry county have let a contract for the building of a new Court House at Ellensburg.

Captain Edward N. Sumner, First Cavalry, is ordered to report to Gen. Jack C. Davis, commander of the 1st regiment of Columbia, for duty as aide-camp.

Past Grand E. L. Beiswold and A. Neider are the representatives elected to attend the Grand Lodge from Spencer Battle Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F., at Eugene City.

The Coast Bay Wagon Road, from the bay to Roseburg is nearly ready for travel. A stage line was probably started on the 1st inst. by Mr. W. G. Hill of Roseburg.

H. L. Hoyt has been removed from the position of Deputy Collector at Portland, where Clark, formerly a clerk in the Custom House has been promoted to the place.

According to published statement of the C. & O. Stage Company, the fare or tariff just adopted is 15 cents per mile for all or any part of the distance from Redding to Roseburg.

The Forest Grove *Independent* says: The crops generally are looking fine. The prospects of an abundant harvest never was more promising. Fall grain is looking unusually well.

The contract for the construction of the Sautin Canal has been let to Messrs. A. B. Mosier, Ben. Turley and O. Foy, Jr., and work is to be commenced within the next few days.

Lafayette Lane, of Roseburg, has been invited to deliver the annual address before the two Literary Societies of Corvallis College, at the close of the present educational year June 18th.

Says the Baker *Democrat*: The foundations for two or three stone buildings are being laid in our city. Ten or twelve stone masons can find employment in our city, at good wages.

Mr. Andrew Caris, resident of Grant county for the past ten years, died suddenly on the 27th ult. at the house of Mr. Moffet on the Middle Fork of John Day river. Various reasons are assigned for the sudden demise of the deceased. He had been acting strangely of late.

A correspondent at Baker City says there is a scarcity of flour in that city. On the 27th ult., the day before the letter was written, there was not a pound of flour for sale in the stores. The consequence will be that Walla Walla Valley will find a good market for her surplus.

The spirit of the lower regions seem to have possessed some one who tore up a rail from the track on Harrisburg bridge, last Sunday, with the evident purpose of wrecking the train. Fortunately the engineer discovered it in time to stop the train, thus preventing what might have been an awful catastrophe.

Judge McArthur was holding court in Pendleton last week. The docket was light. Six divorce cases however, were docketed for this term. But one prisoner will probably be contributed to the penitentiary from this county—22 an Indian, for burglarizing Major Barnhart's residence, about nine miles from Pendleton.

On the evening of the 25th ult. the Odd Fellows of Baker City gave a grand ball, which our correspondent says, "was a success both socially and financially. The next day the members of the Order paraded the streets in full regalia. An excellent oration was delivered by L. O. Stearns. All were pleased with the celebration, and proud of Odd Fellowship.

The *Standard* says: Captain Hyer with sixteen volunteers, left Jacksonville on the 21st for the front. The Capt. is an old Indian fighter, and will do good service with his men. Fortunately the engineer discovered it in time to stop the train, thus preventing what might have been an awful catastrophe.

A dispatch from St. Joseph, Yamhill county, under date of the 6th inst., says that Clark and Skeens, two young men just from the Missouri States, were practicing with Smith & Weston revolvers, in Clatsop Valley, yesterday, when an accident occurred which came near proving fatal to Clark. The particulars are as follows: Skeens had just shooting and was placing his revolver in the scabbard, when Clark, who has a single bullet in his chamber, had his finger caught in the trigger, which he pulled, and the ball entering Clark's left breast, struck about three inches above the nipple. Dr. Littlefield of Hillsboro was summoned, and probed the wound for the ball, but could not find it. He thinks Clark will recover. Clark and Skeens are good friends and are both well liked by those who know them.

San Francisco Market Report. SAN FRANCISCO, May 7. Flour—Superfine, \$3.00; extra, \$2.50; and medium, \$1.80; 50 lb. shipping and milling, \$1.80; 25 lb. \$1.80.

Wheat—No. 1, \$1.15; No. 2, \$1.10; No. 3, \$1.05; No. 4, \$1.00; No. 5, \$0.95; No. 6, \$0.90; No. 7, \$0.85; No. 8, \$0.80; No. 9, \$0.75; No. 10, \$0.70; No. 11, \$0.65; No. 12, \$0.60; No. 13, \$0.55; No. 14, \$0.50; No. 15, \$0.45; No. 16, \$0.40; No. 17, \$0.35; No. 18, \$0.30; No. 19, \$0.25; No. 20, \$0.20; No. 21, \$0.15; No. 22, \$0.10; No. 23, \$0.05; No. 24, \$0.00.

Portland Market Report. PORTLAND, May 7, 1873. Gold in New York to-day, 17 1/2.

Portland Legal Tender notes, 80 cent; 50 cent, 85 cent; 25 cent, 90 cent; 10 cent, 95 cent; 5 cent, 100 cent; 1 cent, 105 cent; 1/2 cent, 110 cent; 1/4 cent, 115 cent; 1/8 cent, 120 cent; 1/16 cent, 125 cent; 1/32 cent, 130 cent; 1/64 cent, 135 cent; 1/128 cent, 140 cent; 1/256 cent, 145 cent; 1/512 cent, 150 cent; 1/1024 cent, 155 cent; 1/2048 cent, 160 cent; 1/4096 cent, 165 cent; 1/8192 cent, 170 cent; 1/16384 cent, 175 cent; 1/32768 cent, 180 cent; 1/65536 cent, 185 cent; 1/131072 cent, 190 cent; 1/262144 cent, 195 cent; 1/524288 cent, 200 cent; 1/1048576 cent, 205 cent; 1/2097152 cent, 210 cent; 1/4194304 cent, 215 cent; 1/8388608 cent, 220 cent; 1/16777216 cent, 225 cent; 1/33554432 cent, 230 cent; 1/67108864 cent, 235 cent; 1/134217728 cent, 240 cent; 1/268435456 cent, 245 cent; 1/536870912 cent, 250 cent; 1/1073741824 cent, 255 cent; 1/2147483648 cent, 260 cent; 1/4294967296 cent, 265 cent; 1/8589934592 cent, 270 cent; 1/17179869184 cent, 275 cent; 1/34359738368 cent, 280 cent; 1/68719476736 cent, 285 cent; 1/137438953472 cent, 290 cent; 1/274877906944 cent, 295 cent; 1/549755813888 cent, 300 cent; 1/1099511627776 cent, 305 cent; 1/2199023255552 cent, 310 cent; 1/4398046511104 cent, 315 cent; 1/8796093022208 cent, 320 cent; 1/17592186044416 cent, 325 cent; 1/35184372088832 cent, 330 cent; 1/70368744177664 cent, 335 cent; 1/140737488355328 cent, 340 cent; 1/281474976710656 cent, 345 cent; 1/562949953421312 cent, 350 cent; 1/1125899906842624 cent, 355 cent; 1/2251799813685248 cent, 360 cent; 1/4503599627370496 cent, 365 cent; 1/9007199254740992 cent, 370 cent; 1/18014398509481984 cent, 375 cent; 1/36028797018963968 cent, 380 cent; 1/72057594037927936 cent, 385 cent; 1/14411518807585584 cent, 390 cent; 1/28823037615171168 cent, 395 cent; 1/57646075230342336 cent, 400 cent; 1/115292150460684672 cent, 405 cent; 1/230584300921369344 cent,