Those who receive this paper with pencil lines drawn around this paragraph will find on examining their cash accounts, what is also to be discovered by examining the books of the STATESMAN, that they have not paid anything to this office during the year 1870. Pay up and the pencil lines will disappear, but remember that you owe for two years subscription, $5 50.

# The Oregon Weekly Statesman.

VOL. 20—NO. 27. SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1871. $2 50 per Annum in Advance.

## WEDNESDAY.

### Portland Letter.

PORTLAND, Jan. 31, 1871.

EDITOR STATESMAN: Things are progressing in usual style, everybody pleased and everything quiet.

The California came in from Victoria yesterday morning at 1 o'clock, after an unusually stormy and disagreeable passage of more than ordinary length. Outside, the weather was so rough that she was compelled to put into a harbor for 24 hours in order to escape its violence. As the California came in on Sunday, the Idaho, for San Francisco, and G. S. Wright, for Sitka and other northern ports, were at Bakers' Bay waiting for an opportunity to get out.

Yesterday the German element of this city (as every place else probably) were much rejoiced at the surrender of Paris, and seem to think that with the surrender the war will terminate. To-day they will fire a salute of 100 guns in honor of the happy event.

Our police force is very efficient, having made, during the last month, 154 arrests, of which number there were 19 yesterday, and of the 19, 10 went to jail to serve out their several offences. Under the new police regulations they are compelled to work on the streets. This will have a more salutory effect than could otherwise be obtained, as there are many worthless characters here who, to get "grub" gladly accept the county jail, but when forced to work they will be more careful.

On Sunday last the Vancouver made her second trip to Salem with 125 passengers, who went down for the purpose of "interviewing" this wonderful city, whose inhabitants enjoy the luxury of living in huts, brush-houses and anything else which will afford shelter. Improvements are progressing rapidly there, and before long it will assume something of the proportions of a town. They are to have a hotel to be worth $15,000, which is to be completed by the 1st of August. Material for building purposes are being taken down on every steamboat, and people are building on lots which are not their own, as they are not yet in the market, but soon will be, however.

The Vieuxtemps Bros. will shortly be in Salem, I am informed, where they will perform for two or three nights only, on Wednesday evening and Saturday afternoon. Their performances here were appreciated by many and the hall was always well filled with a good class of people. On last Saturday afternoon they gave a matinee for little children, and with regard to its success, it remains only to be said that from 750 to 800 little ones were there. The performances of Carl upon the piano and organ are fine, and show much natural talent combined with practice. Their entertainments are refined and elevating, and should not be missed by those who would spend an hour pleasantly. More anon. W.

### City and County Items.

FUNERAL.—The funeral yesterday afternoon, we are informed, was that of a child of Mr. D. H. Murphy.

DIED.—At Silverton, January 19th, 1871, Mrs. Harriett Brown, wife of J. M. Brown, aged nineteen years, eleven months and twenty days.

Weatherford & Co. have a new advertisement. They have succeeded in establishing a good business here by a display of enterprise and ability.

Some subscriber at La Grande sent us $5 50 on the 19th of January, who it was we do not know because no word came with it. When the sender lets us know his name we will give credit.

DIED.—At Aumsville, Marion county, Oregon, on the 27th day of January, 1871, Malinda Jane, daughter of David and Juliana Simpson, aged twenty years and six months.

VIEUXTEMPS.—These gentlemen promise and entertainment on Wednesday evening at the Opera House. We refer our readers to our Portland letter for particulars concerning them.

A FIGHT.—A friend informs us that there was a terrific fight at Gervais last evening just about the time the cars came along, but he didn't learn the particulars, and therefore this item is a failure.

UP STREAM.—Something unusual has happened of late, two cargoes of wheat having been brought up the river to the Salem Mills. The second one came on the boat last evening.

THE UPPER WILLAMETTE.—The steamer Albany went down the river yesterday with 100 tons of freight from Springfield and Eugene City. Sixty tons of her loading was flour from Springfield, forty tons being wheat and bacon from Eugene.

MASONIC.—Multnomah R. A. Chapter No. 1, will hold a special convocation this evening at 7 o'clock, for work on P. M. degree. Sojourning companions are cordially invited to attend. By order of the

M. E. H. P.

FOR RIO JANEIRO.—The Norwegian iron bark Stella is now on the way from San Francisco to Portland, chartered by Kinney Bros. for a voyage to Rio Janeiro. She has a capacity of six hundred tons burden, and one of the brothers will go out with a cargo of flour. The Salem Mills have a cargo in waiting, and she will be loaded at Portland immediately on arrival.

ENTERTAINMENT FRIDAY EVENING.—The ladies of the Episcopal Church promise us a programme for the promised entertainment to be published to-morrow, but we are authorized to say that there will be refreshments and music, and no doubt the programme will contain a list of attractions besides.

Marshal Fisher (who has become a fisher of men) returned last evening from Portland with Charles Gall, who will, this morning, be examined on the charge of having stolen $91 coin, and a watch from the house of Mr. Kelly last Friday night. Mr. Kelly says he really thinks Charles cannot be honest.

DAMAGED.—The fall of Paris was rather too much for our Salem artillery. The last discharge disabled the cannon, causing some breakage about the running gear and upsetting the ordinance. This is another consequence of Bismarck's foreign policy. Those irrepressible Dutchman will be taking Salem next.

Charles Gall, Esq., probably had a small settlement to make with the Portland police, for while he stole the money here, he used it to get drunk with, there, and was condemned and executed for being drunk and disorderly. When they get enough of his Gall, we shall be able to treat him to wormwood here. His policy of keeping the *sociable* agoing all night is a little too much of a good thing.

FALL OF PARIS.—We didn't feel much like rejoicing over the fall of Paris, for of late our sympathies had gone out considerably towards the struggling French; but some of our Prussian fellow citizens considered it a good time to show their enthusiasm, so our ears were dunned yesterday noon by discharges of artillery.

The Queen of Holland is said to be an industrious literary character.

The weather tried to be pleasant just about sunset, last evening; there were gorgeous clouds in sight and some one rashly predicted pleasant to-day, but the most we could make of it was that the clerk of the weather was trying it on to see how much aggravation we poor mortals can stand. That thing is about played out in Salem.

MANDAMUS ASKED FOR.—Suit was yesterday commenced by B. F. Brown, et al, vs. L. Fleischner, State Treasurer, asking for a writ of mandamus to compel the payment of warrants in full that have lately been re-audited and cut down by the Legislative Commission of Inquisition. Judge Boise will hear the case in Chambers next week.

EVILS OF CIVILIZATION.—According to a correspondent at Sublimity, the worse abused man in those regions is a hunter who lives near the foot of the mountains, and hunts for a living. He keeps a pack of 27 hounds and another of 17 children, both of which depend on the chase for food. When venison abounds they are happy and full, and the happiness of the family is endangered by the fact that whenever these hounds hear the whistle of the locomotive it throws them off the track, and they break for the railroad, and the deer most escapes capture, and the whole family go hungry in consequence. That man says the hunting business is ruined and makes bitter complaint. Civilization is at discount in that family, and either Ben. Holladay must quit that "cussed" screaming of his locomotives, just at the ripe hour for hunting every morning, or that pack of 27 hounds will likely be devoured by that pack of 17 hungry children.

COAL, IRON AND LIME.—Frank Cooper is down from his coal bank at the head of Butte creek, and we learn from him that he is now running into a ledge of excellent coal ten feet and over thick, which improves as he goes in. Mr. Burrows has tried 1,500 pounds of this coal and certifies that it produces gas well but doesn't yield coke as well as could be desired. Cooper says this coal bed is 280 feet above the creek and slopes upward in the hill which makes drainage perfect without cost. He has been making lime and cement at the lime quarry near by as a source of revenue and with the proceeds has been prospecting the coal beds near by. There is also iron of best quality near by, the ore being very rich and in immense supply. These three natural deposits, coal, lime and iron, are all necessary in the reduction of the latter and we shall look at no distant time for extensive works to be erected in that vicinity and for a railroad to connect it with the O. & C. Road, only 14 miles distant. Cooper deserves great reward for his perseverance in holding on to this property and developing it, for he is thereby insuring an earlier opening up and working of these interests which must prove in the future to be of immense importance. No doubt he will in time be abundantly rewarded.

LETTERS REMAINING IN THE Post Office at Salem February, 1, 1871:

| | |
|---|---|
| Auseice, Wm | Abbis, James B |
| Andrews, Willoby | Adams, J L |
| Bernt, H B | Balwin, W C 2 |
| Beers, B | Billing, Wm |
| Beatty, A | Burnett, H B |
| Beers, Stephen | Bissell, Mrs G P |
| Buchannan, E J | Berbanks, James |
| Brown, Virgil | Burbige, Henry |
| Bowie, Chas | |
| Chambers, J m | Caldwell, A B |
| Canal, Wilbins | Clymer, Geo |
| Corley; Roselia | Cole, Robt F 3 |
| Cooper, Mrs M A | Cook, Wm |
| Conner, Rhoda | Cumiegs, W N |
| Case, Miss J L | Cook, Mrs Mary J |
| Daniels, Mrs O F | Davis, Wm M 2 |
| Davison, G C | Davis, C H |
| Denison, J S | Dodge, Albert A |
| Edmondson, R P | Eugene, Mr |
| Edmonson, Thos | |
| Falkner, Lawecence | Fargo, Kate |
| Foster, P H | |
| Grace, James E | Greenwood, Mrs M J |
| Galeo, Mrs Rose | Grim, Rinehart A |
| Goodrich, Timothy 2 | Goff, L |
| Heagerty, D | Hixon, Miss Julia |
| Hancock, Fancy | Hall, Jennett |
| Hamilton, J as E | Hendry, David |
| Hause, Miss Maggie | Harmes, J or E Wm |
| Horttie, T H | Hayden, Elizabeth |
| Heagerty, Michael | Hexon, Virginia B |
| Hansel, Mrs | Horseman, Amos |
| Hogan, Mrs D | Hutchinson, B C |
| Hughes, Samuel H | Howe, James |
| Jackson, Geo | Johnson, J W |
| Jones, W H | Johnson Nelso |
| Johnson, R M | Johnson, John |
| Johnson, A W | Johnson, Martha |
| Johnson, Mary | Jondan, Dant |
| King, Jane | Keating, Ms |
| Keane, Eva 2 | Killer, J L |
| Krans, Berkhard | Kindle, Wm |
| Kelley, J W | |
| Lipscount, Sutilda | Lester, Mrs E C |
| Marcus, M C | Mitchell, D P |
| Malcolm, James 3 | Matheny, Mary E |
| Mathews, Drewry | Moore, M F |
| Morehead, Geo | Murphy, Thos |
| Mundon, W G | McCord, Thos O |
| McCormic, James | McKnight, John |
| McGinley, Mary | McGinley, J |
| McCollemes, Dobe | McDaniel, Mary E |
| McCoy, W H | McNichols, Richrd |
| Nelson. Rachael | Nettleton, Alanzo |
| Newcomb, W T | Newby, Olby |
| Orm, James | |
| Patterson, W M | Palmer, John |
| Poice, N J | Palmer, John |
| Painter, Robt | Piper, E |
| Polley, J C | Powell, Miss Mary |
| Polley, Mrs Nancy | Penick, Nellie |
| Reel, Steaven | Riley, Morgan |
| Randall, Geo F 2 | Rogers, Geo |
| Robbins, Sarah 2 | Rogers, Mrs Sarah R |
| Russell, Wm | Robertson, Sarah Ann |
| Robinson, Rufus | |
| Straight, James R | Stephenson, E L |
| Shiel, Miss R | Shaus, David |
| Sargent, Abraham | Shaw, W H |
| Stadman, D | Stephens, Sanford |
| Stipp, H H | Stephens, Adam |
| Shult, Mr | Short, Mary A |
| Shu, Peter | Short Wm |
| Smith, C J J | Smith, Richard |
| Smith, Mrs Hannah | Smith D |
| Smith, Eliza | Smith, J P |
| Smith, Clara | Smith, C G |
| Smith, Amanda | |
| Tate, Julia E | Taylor, Gambiel |
| Thomsberry, Sohu | Tucker, George |
| Trussell, A | |
| Vancleave, T J | Veoland, J J |
| Wagner, Alice | Wilson, Henry |
| Water, Wm | Wright, A M |
| Wilson, James | White, Amanda |
| Whiterell, W H | Wilkinson, Wm |
| Wilson, Martha | Watson, Nellie |
| Wooden, Jno D 2 | Woodbury, S R 2 |

When calling for the above lettess, please say they are advertised.

T. B. RICKEY, P. M.

A TIMELY SUGGESTION.—Major Adams of the Vancouver *Register*, suggests that it has been determined that Mount Hood is *not* the highest peak in the Cascade range, that an extra session of the Legislature of Oregon ought to be called immediately, to make a draft on the school fund for the improvement of Oregon snow peaks, lest some of the ring shall jump the venerable hole in the ground as "swamp and overflowed lands."

G. W. FORD, THE SUPPOSED SUICIDE.—No clue to the fate or the whereabouts (if living) of this man has yet been found. The *Register* says that his family, who were, at the time of his disappearance, on their way out to join him here, are now at Hayward's, Almeda county, California, awaiting definite information from him.

The last kerosene horror is reported from Perry county, Pennsylvania, where, as a result of the explosion of a kerosene lamp, a dwelling house was burned down, and the inmates, a man, his wife and two children were roasted to death.

## THURSDAY.

### LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

#### European News.

Bordeaux, Jan. 30.—Chanzy's headquarters are at Laval. The 15th, 16th, 19th and 25th corps occupy Veerson, Bourges and Nevers. Bourbaki has the 18th 20th and 24th at Roulands and Parlardes. Garibaldi has 30,0000 men at Dijon. Faidherbe has the 224 and 23d corps at Douay and Cambral. Soissel is in front of Havre with 30,000 men.

At the end of the armistice Favre will resume the war with 900,000 men.

London, Jan. 30.—An official dispatch to the Baden Minister states that Bourbaki and his army has entered Switzerland, crossing the border near Bruntrout.

The reported attempt of Bourbaki to commit suicide is confirmed.

Bordeaux, Jan. 30.—A dispatch from Versailles, dated the 28th, says that Jules Favre says the treaty was signed to day for an armistice of 21 days. The National Assembly is to be convened at Bordeaux on the 18th. The members of the Paris Government leave for Boadeaux.

Versailles, Jan. 30.—The line is being drawn around Paris, and none can leave or enter without a passport, under German supervision. Confidence is felt at headquarters that peace is secured. The soldiers are chagrined that they are not to enter Paris.

New York, Jan. 31.—The *Herald's* Versailles special of the 26th says: As the facts concerning negotiations develop, a better feeling is evident among both French and Germans, and all begin to agree in hoping for the termination of the war. The French are especially well pleased at he apparent modification of the German desire to humiliate Paris by a triumphant entry into the capital.

The negotiations between Favre and Bismarck are most interesting. The arrival of Favre was known by no one except those immediately concerned in conducting him through the lines. On his arrival he was immediately admitted to the presence of the Chancellor, who asked: "What is the object of this visit?" Favre, much affected, replied: "To put a stop to the dreadful suffering in Paris. Now that hope for relief without is lost, Paris must seek peace. All we ask is such consideration as a generous enemy might give, without loss of advantage or honors." Bismarck expressed a desire to do all in his power to show his respect for the suffering and the gallantry of the French nation consistent with the safety, honor and interest of united Germany. This has been, from first to last, the object of the Emperor and his adviser since the commencement of this unhappy war forced upon them. Favre first demanded the terms already reported. Bismarck replied that it was not his province to refuse or accept Favre's terms, but must say that the terms were such that he could not himself approve of them, and felt confident that his august master would reject them. However, it was his duty to submit them for his consideration. Favre was politely but strictly placed under surveillance. The first overtures were promptly rejected. After Favre's return, and the acceptance in substance of the terms demanded by the Emperor, great excitement prevailed at Versailles. An interview took place between Bismarck and Favre. The former afterwards waited on the King and Council, when Favre's acceptance on the part of the Provisional Government was submitted.

Rumors are current that Von Molke is greatly dissatisfied with the Crown Prince's army on the occasion of the sortie of the 9th. He thinks ground was lost unnecessarily, and expressed his opinion openly. There is a growing coolness between the Crown Prince and Commander-in-Chief in consequence. Bismarck leaves France after meeting the Assembly at Bordeaux. An early return of the Emperor William is expected. The report of his return on next Tuesday is unauthorized.

The National Guards and Gens d'Arms remain under arms, as a police. All Franc-tireurs are disbanded.

A Berlin dispatch says the Bonapartists' relations with Bismarck take an important turn. A later dispatch says there is consternation at Wilhelmshohe, in consequence of a proposition to call a Constituent Assembly.

The Empress Eugenie, after a stormy iterview with Duke de Persigny, ordered him to quit her presence, since he persisted in urging her to consent to the dismemberment of France.

#### Eastern News.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The President today sent Congress a message recommending the establishment of a Territorial Government for the Indians.

Washington, Jan. 30—The president today signed a joint resolution declaratory of the act entitled an act to regulate internal taxes, and for other purposes, approved July 14th.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs to-day agreed to report favorably, without amendment, on the House bill providing for the sale of 250 or 500 acres of the Presidio at San Francisco and the payment of the compensation to settlers on Point San Jose Reservation.

The House Judiciary Committee to-day reported a resolution directing the Attorney General to institute a suit in the U. S. Circuit Court for California against all claimants to Yerba Buena or Goat Island, to test the validity of the Government title to that property, and, if necessary, to carry the case to the Supreme Court.

There was a fearful exposure in the House yesterday, of the dark ways and corrupt practices of the lobby, and its influence on Congress. The House Appropriation Committee last week learned that the Treasury Department was about to pay a draft on its current appropriations by the Postmaster General, for nearly half a million of dollars, to pay the claim of one George Cearpenning, for ancient mail service, repudiated by the Postoffice Department for the last ten years. This led to the passage of a resolution asking for the suspension of payment until an investigation could be made by the Committee. The investigation proved a most remarkable state of things. It was shown that one of the council for claimant, was the ex-First Assistant Postmaster General Earle, late law partner of Postmaster General Cresswell. The joint resolution was put through the House by Mr. Cessna, of Pennsylvania, under a suspension of the rules, without report or debate. It passed the Senate the same day and was soon after signed by the President, (comptiing in all about eighteen hours); that Mr. Earle presented what purported to be a report of the House Postal Committee to Postmaster General Cresswell, in favor of this, but which proved to be without the slightest foundation. No report was ever made by such Committee, or ever discussed by them. Cresswell, instead of waiting for application to pay the claim, drew a draft against the General Fund for it, and paid it, in the face of reports made by Postmasters General Brown, Holt, Blair, Randall and himself, that his claim had no foundation in law or equity. There and many other facts brought to the attention of the House by Messrs. Dawes and Beck, produced consternation. A resolution was unanimously passed repealing the joint resolution to pay the claim.

#### From Nevada.

Reno, Jan. 31.—About 5:30 p. m. to-day while the Susanville stage was approaching town at a point one and a half miles north, two masked men jumped from behind the sage brush, one clutching the leaders by the head, and covering the driver with a revolver, the other covering the passengers with pistols in each hand, and calling on all to raise their hands. The driver was then requested to dismount, when they searched him and obtained $150 in coin. Major Eggleston, U. S. A., was then requested to dismount, which he did; the robbers searched him and found $260 in his pockets, and requested him to remove the belt around the waist, which contained $7,000. The robbers must have known of the fact, and followed him for some distance. While they were examining the Major, the driver, from whom they had taken a revolver, drew a derringer, and fired at one of the villains, and undoubtedly hit him in the breast, as he fell to the ground, afterwards got up and staggered off, firing as he went. The other robber decamped. The report of the pistol caused the team to run away. They ran a distance of half a mile before they were stopped, when Lieut. Hay and another man proceeded back to follow the robbers. When they arrived at the scene of the encounter, they found the Major's belt, containing the $7,000 and $200 private funds.

#### Montana.

Fort Benton, M. T., Jan. 31.—Charles B. McKnight, and a man named Ross, belonging to the Post at Muscle Shell, while out hunting on the 11th, were shot and killed by a war party of Sioux Indians.

#### California.

San Francisco, Jan. 31.—Advices from Tahiti announce the arrival there of the German bark Gazelle, with barley from San Francisco, captured off Iriqui, Peru, by a French war steamer, and sent there as a prize.

Rivas, the Mexican Consul, under orders from Mexico, declines to sign clearances for vessels or goods for Magdelena Bay. The lower California Company having advertised free ports, free trade, etc., he notifies the public that Magdalena Bay is not a port of entry, and any goods loaded there will be liable to seizure. The only port of entry on the Peninsula of Lower California is La Pas. The Curlew, chartered by the Lower California Company, being refused clearance for Magdalena, sailed without papers.

### A Specimen Brick.

When the Democratic Inquisitors were holding their court here, lately, they indulged their curiosity at sundry times, and on divers occasions, in a manner that would have been exceedingly amusing if it hadn't been also highly—being at fault for a more appropriate word we will say—contemptable. This being a dull season for items we cannot resist the temptation to give an occasional specimen brick from the mass of these investigations. Imagine then that Mr. Morse, late warden at the State Penitentiary is giving his testimony before that august tribunal and that the erudite and ambitious Bonham, who was evidently practicing as Chief Justice of the Commission to get his hand in so as to assume Boise's robe when that suit is decided, is chief inquisitor. Mr. Morse is asked to state how many sociables were held at his house during his wardenship, and if the ladies and gentlemen who attended were not fed at the expense of the State. He was asked, also, with a majestical mien, which only Bonham can assume, and which would look frightful on any one else, while it only looks silly in him, if he would be kind enough to state the particulars as to the presentation of a crimping iron, while he was Warden, to a lady friend in Yamhill, the suspicion being that Morse had given away, to the aforesaid lady friend in Yamhill, some such contrivance made by convict labor, thereby defrauding the State of Oregon of said labor.

As to the sociables, the Warden owned up to having had at least one, but claimed that his guests did not eat with the convicts, but at his own house and table, and also at his own expense.

The crimping iron business was not so easily disposed of, but cross questions and reluctant answers brought out the astonishing revelation that the crimping iron was presented, but was given *to*, not *by*, the Morse family. It seems the Warden's family had a friend over in Yamhill, a blacksmith, whose leisure time he judiciously employed in making this mysterious weapon, or instrument, for the Warden's lady. The most direct examination failed to show that the Warden's own hair was ever crimped by his better half, or that the convicts wore their back hair in waves caused by its use. So crimping irons were not trumps on that occasion, but we suggest that those who have interests in vouchers have a gold one made as a decoration for Bonham to wear in remembrance of his astuteness as an inquisitor.

Lastly they remorselessly asked Morse if there was anything else of equal importance to relate? He replied that being on oath he couldn't say no, for they had asked him so many contemptible questions that it was likely there were more equally contemptible still to be asked. He pondered awhile, and then said that a convict had once made his little boy "a toy wheelbarrow." He thought awhile longer, and owned up to "a swing." Imagine, if you can, the horror that seized upon these inquisitors to hear of that toy wheelbarrow and this swing. The first impulse was to have Morse burned alive, but, as Bonham suggested that he wanted to have a chance at him after he had crowded himself into Boise's seat on the Supreme Bench, out of respect to Bonham's wishes he "still lives."

SCENE AT A RAILROAD STATION.—At one of the railroad depots in the vicinity of Elizabeth, Me., intending travelery were recently amused in this wise: A countryman purchased a ticket, and thus addressed the agent:

"Stranger, I want to leave my dog in this 'ere office until the train starts. I am afraid somebody will steal him."

"You can't do it," said the clerk. "Take him out."

"Well, stranger, that is cruel; but you're both disposed alike, and he's kinder company for you."

"Take him out!" roared the clerk.

"Well, stranger, I don't think you are honest, and you want watching. Here, Dragoon," he said to the dog, "sit down here and watch that fellow sharp!" and turning on his heel, he said to the clerk, "Put him out, stranger, if he's troublesome."

The dog remained there until the train started, watching and growling at every movements of the clerk, who gave him the better part of the office.

## State News.

The *Bulletin* says: The first ground was broken on the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad toward Puget Sound from the Columbia river, at Kalama on Monday. Several hundred yards were graded the first day. No exciting demonstration was made, but the employes were quietly to the work. As Kalama is a strictly temperance town nobody even took a drink on the strength of it. The place is filling very fast with adventurers, and men seeking employment on the road. The boats leave and receive from one to two hundred passengers a day, and there is scarcely landing room for the freight and lumber daily discharging at the wharf.

#### Eastern Oregon.

We learn from our exchanges that the Hall of the Good Templars at Auburn was destroyed by fire probably resulting from carelessness.

A Chinaman killed one of his own kind in an affray at Auburn lately and is in jail awaiting trial.

The weather in Grand Ronde valley looked more like spring than winter.

#### Portland

A suit to test the Fifteenth Amendment is on trial at Portland, commenced by Dr. W. C. McKay, of Dalles, against the Judge of election who refused his vote. The case has been argued and submitted.

The Oregon Iron Works are to be extensively enlarged immediately.

### City and County Items.

We call attention to the programme of the Promenade Concert which will be found elsewhere, and is set for the Opera House instead of the Legislative Hall.

HEALTHY.—These times are healthy. The doctors have so little to do that they are trying to collect their last years bills, which is a sign they are particularly idle and down-hearted.

IN THE HILLS.—Grass is growing rapidly in the hills and we shall soon have fresh butter, which will be almost too nice, after late experience. The kind now prevalent is called "fresh rolls," but where it "rolls" before we get it we can only judge by looks and taste.

Farmer's work has progressed exceedingly during the winter and an immense amount of ground has been and is now being turned over. One farmer from the hills says he has turned over one hundred acres since the 8th of January. A fact which will sound a little strange to farmers at the East in the same latitude.

INCREASE OF INSANE.—It is a melancholly fact that the numbers sent to the Insane Asylum the past year exceed those sent there during the previous to that time. The increase of insanity is evident in this State, perhaps incident to the greater excitement consequent upon the development of the country. Since August $3,600 has been expended by the State in paying the expense of bringing insane to the Asylum.

STATE TREASURY.—The County Treasurer of Clackamas county, has remitted to the State Treasurer $10,369 88 in full for State tax of that county and $769 for poll tax. The latter seems to be a small number of polls for that county. Something is out of the way when poll tax is not collected and the State is damaged to the extent of failure to collect.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.—There will be a meeting at one o'clock, p. m., to-day, in the firemen's room in Moores' block, for the purpose of discussing and if possible, of agreeing upon a plan for establishing a public library and reading room in this city. The institution is designed for the benefit of all classes and it is hoped sufficient interest will be taken in the movement to insure permanent success. All are invited to attend and participate in the proceedings.

VIEUXTEMPS BROTHERS.—The audience which greeted the appearance of these artists last evening was very small, and to speak plainly, a disgrace to our city, but those who were present, were very much pleased, and we know that at their next concert they will receive the honors they really deserve. The Messrs. Vieuxtemps have come "young men" as they are to do good; they have come to settle in our State; they are really from the old French families now residing in Boston. These are the kind of citizens we wish to welcome, because they will grow up with the State. The Vieuxtemps Brothers will give a matinee on Saturday afternoon for the school children. Every teacher and pupil of each school should attend and not only go but show them respect by going in a body, the same as the schools did in Portland last Saturday, giving the finest matinee ever given in Portland. The same can be done here, and Mr. Reed tenders the Opera House for their benefit. On Saturday evening, the Brothers will give a concert at the Willamette University. The citizens are invited. On Monday or Tuesday evening, the Brothers will give a grand concert for the benefit of the Fire Department, on which occasion Carl Vieuxtemps will perform the ship on fire, as arranged by himself, for the first time in this country. The members of the Fire Department will take part in the closing scene.

BOUND OVER.—Charles Gall was brought before Justice Murphy, yesterday morning, and after examination was held to answer on charge of larceny in a dwelling house, and in default of $500 bail he is now in the county jail. The evidence showed that at one o'clock at night he had no money, and got up from a game of cards, in a saloon, dead broke. In this strait he borrowed a bit of Thomas DeWitt, a colored man, about as valuable a member of society as himself. At four o'clock he went to the Pacific Brewery and paid his bill, and thence to a livery stable and wanted to hire a horse and buggy and be taken to Yamhill, but he could'nt get accommodated and went to Portland by boat, though he claims to have gone there on foot. At Portland he went it with a looseness and found his way to the city prison as drunk and disorderly. No money of consequence was found on him, as $91 wouldn't last an energetic scamp like him very long. The watch was found on him and proves to be the one belonging to Rev. L. L. Rowland, so that of itself is enough to secure Charles a chance to learn the brick making. We have heard that on the boat he wanted a drink before day, and offered $2 50 for a drink and mourned greatly because he couldn't be accommodated. He showed the watchman his twenty dollar pieces with great elation and said that was the kind he "went for," and tried to find out by the stolen watch how long before the boat would start. He expresses himself as having any amount of sympathy for the young man who thought he was robbed of the ten cent piece and swears that he will send him the first one he can lay his hands on. So we may look for a petit larceny to that extent. Charley brags of the living in the Salem jail and is glad to get out of the one at Portland and have another chance at Tom Reynolds' bill of fare.

Salt Lake City, by the new census, has 13,545 inhabitants, against 8,320 in 1860.

## FRIDAY.

### Railroad Centers.

It is of course impossible to assert at this early day where the great points of commerce are to be located in this State and Washington Territory, but the subject is one of great interest, and the operations in real estate will soon commence to shape themselves in accordance with the indications, and and those who are to control the commerce of the North-west have, no doubt, already made up their minds what points they are determined to develope.

Portland is already a great city in point of importance of its trade, and compared with the country which looks to it for supplies, and as its commercial center. It is safe to say that Portland will remain a place of great importance, not to the North Pacific and the interior, but to Oregon, and particularly the Willamette Valley. We cannot agree with our cotemporaries at Portland who consider that their enterprising city will draw thither the wealth of "Ormus and Ind," for we candidly believe that their city is a trifle too far up stream to do all the business, but it has a grand start and claims ten millions of wealth which it can readily double before a rival can develope, because that rival can only assume grand commercial proportions after the North Pacific road is completed.

Looking at the future with such keen as we can bring to bear, we must conclude that it remains for the N. P. R. R. Co. to decide what point shall be the commercial metropolis born of its construction. We expect to see that road built down the north side of the Columbia, and we see no reason why Kalama will not be fully able to compete with any city to be built upon the Sound for the trade from the ocean and from the interior. To that point the great sea going ships can come, and there seems no reason why it should not also become the supply depot of the interior of the continent. We expect to see the East side road continued to the Columbia river to connect with the continental road, and we see no reason why the idea lately advanced by a correspondent of the *Mercury*, whom we easily recognized by his style, shall not be realized, that the West side road should also be continued direct to the Columbia river, to a point near Kalama to make a similar connection. It seems to us that these are proper and inevitable results of a railroad era.

As another result of the present time, and of construction of the North Pacific Road, we expect to see that road own and control the roads acting as its feeders, or centering with it so as to make their possession desirable. That roads traveling the Willamette Valley will be so considered, and as the Central Pacific Company has the construction in hand of the road running north through California to the Oregon line, so it must be desirable for the North Pacific to own and control the northern end of the same road.

The years that have passed have in no grand sense been years of development to Oregon. The present epoch is in all respects different from any other known in our State, and it will result in creating wonderful works as the combined effect of capital and labor.

### The Three Stone Heads.

Rev. Thomas Condon, of the Dalles, lately delivered an able lecture before Young Men's Christian Association of Portland, of which we read reports in the dailies of that city. Mr. C. is an excellent geologist and enthusiastic in his love of Science. He exhibited to his audience three stone heads, taken out of a rock, where the waters had worn a channel 1,500 deep, on the Canyon city road. In the petrified strata, found at this depth, the geologist recognized the mud of a vast lake which existed before the mountain ranges had risen around, and before the Columbia river had cut its way through to drain the interior. These fossil heads were there before the mountains, and belonged to rare species of the animal kingdom that preceded man in occupying the earth. The *Herald* says in this connection:

Whoever traveled the Canyon City road knew what a magnificent view could be had from the top of the mountain. From that point could be seen a brown and white landscape, the former color distinguishing the marine period, from the latter, which indicated chalk beds. The John Day river had exposed these beds and laid bare a picture of past ages. The lake where the specimens were found was petrified, and extended from Curran Lake to Canyon City. The mud in the lake showed every bone in the animals minutely impressed upon it. The rocks there indicated everything, the femur being distinctly impressed upon some. The botanical specimens found there were rich and beautiful beyond all description, and that in a country where nothing could be raised on its alkaline bed, nor could its water be tasted.

Formerly the place was covered with immense forests. He [the lecturer] was never so enthusiastic in his labors as when, with a good implement for digging, he was delving there, and reading the record that in past ages the palm of the tropics spread their luxuriant branches in this now barren country. When this country was read and its stories explained, it would be said that the part of the old world was a grand one. For what purpose were these magnificent forests made? these beautiful flowers to bloom? when the hand of man existed not to tell of them.

"There many a flower was born to blush unseen,
And waste its fragrance in the desert air."

The Columbia and its branches had absorbed all the lakes once there, and left it a treeless, shrubless country

In the upper lakes, in the region of John Day river, he was delighted to find specimens of the horse which indicated a later age. Aside from their scientific value, the specimens were interesting in themselves as a history of the past. Among the rocks were found the bones of the camel, which proved that the camel had inhabited that region. This was in the tertiary period. Bones were found in the lake covered with cinders, indicating that immense showers of ashes, twenty-five feet deep, had fallen there and covered up its history. Overlying the range where the specimens were found, traces of the later animals, such as the ox, mastadon and elephant, were discovered, and this indicated a later period, when violence had ceased and another era had commenced. One of the specimens showed itself to be the head of the calf of a mammoth elephant. Others, found in a gravel bed, showed that they belonged to the horse, elephant and ox, and these gave three glimpses of the dark ages of Oregon, separated by long spaces of time.

* * *

This country had been formed at two periods, the first one between Long Island Sound and the crossing of the Ohio with the Mississippi river; the second when the Rocky Mountains were raised as a barrier to check the Pacific Ocean. The Cascades then arose. The ocean had never passed over these as was evident from the sea shell found on his course. He found that the book of Genesis and geology agreed, that one corroborated the other. No rock, no tree, no river could be more explicit than the destiny of the human soul. The healing Gospel of Christ was needed to complete the harmony of the great work of creation. The church had made many changes; it had depended too much on external matters; on the intellect of its followers. It was driven from one step to another, compelled to forego eternals, and it might have to give up more. But like the disease on the bark of an oak tree, this did not do any damage to the internal life of the tree.

## General News.

### Portland.

From the *Herald*: Last Wednesday evening a man named Charless B. Louis entered the Police Court and made a complaint against certain parties, who, he alleges administered poison to him in a glass of brandy, and robbed him of $112 in money. The names of the seven persons arrested are as follows: H. Keithly, Thos. Hamilton, T. Doherty, Thomas Sharile, Dick Fleming, George Johns and John Wall.

The County Hospital contains at present twenty-four inmates.

A horse, attached to an express wagon, dashed down Front street yesterday morning. He was stopped without inflicting any damage.

John Foster was stabbed on the sairs of the Police Court last night, by Thomas Doherty, one of the parties arrested for the alleged attempt at poisoning Louis. The stabbing, for which no cause was given, was done with a pocket knife.

From the *Oregonian*: Five young ladies have left Olympia for Portland to attend St. Helen's Hall School.

The foreign shipment of freight per steamer California yesterday, amounted in value to $3,555 60, consigned to Victoria.

Mr. Lappeus, Chief of Police, showed us one of the most disgustingly horrible and pitiful sights we remember ever to have looked upon. It was a China woman, abandoned in a little filthy den of an outhouse, to die. The hole—for it was scarcely more—was in a little shed attached to the rear of one of the Chinese rookeries fronting on Second street. She says she has been in this horrible crib for fifteen months, fed only by the merest pittances of food.

### City and County Items.

REGULAR MESSENGER.—Wells, Fargo & Co. have now a regular messenger running on the passenger train between here and Portland. Mr. Illsley is acting in that capacity.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE.—The office of the City Treasurer has been lately removed to the store of Umfovage & Wright, where Mr. A N. Gilbert, City Treasurer is always to be found in business hours.

ON THE WAY BACK.—Among the passengers who arrived on January 24, by railroad from the East were the two Durbin's and their wives of this city. They will probably be passengers on the steamer now due.

FROM ALSEA.—Mr. Case, acting agent at Alsea Agency made a brief visit to this place yesterday on official business, arriving and leaving the same day. He reports times fair at Yaquina Bay and everything going on smooth at the Agency.

FIREMAN'S BENEFIT.—The Vieuxtemps Brothers will give a musical entertainment for the benefit of the Salem Fire Department on Monday evening, at the Opera House, on which occasion they will introduce a new programme with features appropriate to the occasion.

NEW FIRM.—The dissolution notice of the well known firm of "Gilbert Bros," has been published several weeks. The new firm has not been announced, but the most appropriated name to suggest at the present, it seems to us, would be *Gilbert & Son*.

COMING BACK.—We regret to hear that our valuable townsman, J. L. Starkey, Esq., who went away in December intending to spend the winter in Southern California for the benefit of his health is now on his way back to Oregon having given up hope of benefit from the change of climate.

PROMENADE CONCERT.—The good people will scarce need a reminder that the promenade concert and tableaux are to come off this evening at the Opera House. The arrangements made promise a pleasant evening with attractions of a superior character in the line of music and tableaux representing groups of statuary.

REGISTER YOUR LETTERS.—Those who have money to remit to this office are requested to send the same by registered letters, or better still by postoffice order when sent from a money order office. We will give further credit on the subscription in such cases, or the expense can be deducted from the amount sent. Our late experience shows that there is some danger in sending money in simple letters, as several cases have occurred of the same not coming to hand

VIEUXTEMPS BROS.—The announcement of the matinee at the University Chapel, Saturday afternoon, and of the concert at the same place in the evening, will be found in another column. We hope that the school children will all attend in a body as did the Portland schools, and have a good time. The admission fee for the little folks and scholars will be only 25 cts., which brings it within the reach of all. They have made arrangements for two pianos, and if they can be tuned together, Carl Vieuxtemps will show the feat of performing on both instruments at once. We can safely say to lovers of music that they will find his piano playing a rare treat. The singing of the brothers is attractive, and many of their songs are new to this locality.

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