WEEKLY
OREGON STATESMAN.
ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
S. A. CLARKE, Publisher.
U. S. OFFICIAL PAPER.
SUBSCRIPTION—Per annum, $2 50; 6 mos. $1.50
DAILY STATESMAN AND UNIONIST.
Published every morning except Monday.
Subscription, by the year, $8.00. Advertising, per square of one inch per month, $2 50.
Advertisements in DAILY and WEEKLY, $5 per sq. of one inch per month.
Office in Stewart's Brick Building, up stairs

The Oregon Weekly Statesman.

VOL. 20—NO. 35. SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1871. $2 50 per Annum in Advance.

WEDNESDAY.

Red Republicanism.

We have commenced to institute a comparison between the so-called Democracy of France, and of the United States, a subject that increases in interest as we continue to develope it. It is a notorious fact, that the scum of great cities constitute the mobs which rally at the call of demagogues. When France revolts and outrages all that is human by excesses and crimes that make the world shudder, that revolt commences in Paris, with such irresponsible and visionary leaders as Rochefort and Flourens, who would fain be the Danton and Robespierre of to-day, and in the name of Liberty, inaugerate another bloody episode of revolution. From Paris these excitements spread to Lyons, Bordeaux, Marseilles, and other cities of France, and through the efforts of the mobs raised in these cities, the whole of France is plunged into revolution. This restless spirit of Red Republicanism cannot brook any moderate away, or settled government to be maintained by popular elections. It must either run riot in revolution, or be fed and maintained as the most subservient tools of despotism. So long as Napaleon gave them his support by feeding them at the expense of the Nation, which he wisely did, by maintaining a standing army, and by carrying on vast public improvements that gave them employment and support. So long they cared nothing for the liberties of France, and were most obedient tools of the Empire.

There is a striking analalogy betwen the two great cities of New York and Paris, in this respect. The mobs of each, have become used to be fed, clothed, cared for, and bribed besides, by a ruling power that earns their entire devotion and support. Napoleon was the idol of this mob in Paris, and Tammany is as much its idol in New York. The Red Republicanism of the latter, is much like that of the former. The mob of Paris has before now swayed the destinies of France, and so the mob of New York overwhelms the polls with illegal votes, and controls the destinies of the Empire State of the Union, in the interests of the despicable politicians who manipulate the city treasury, to put millions in their own pockets, and scatter other millions among the rabble whose votes are at their command, always, however, for a price.

A thorough reformation of New York politics is impossible, for Democracy owns the mob, and by its illegal help can overwhelm any election, and it may yet happen that a President of the United States shall exist, to owe his election to a balance cast in his favor, by Democratic repeaters, in the city of New York. Even with actual votes, Tammany is able to command by purchase, this may some time be effected, but with a majority increased 30,000 by fraudulent ballots, this result will be much less difficult of accomplishment.

Any day when Napoleon shall be able to offer the unreasoning mob of Paris the supplies they possessed under him formerly, they will rally to his standard without hesitation; and there is no doubt the equally unreasoning mob of New York, composed as it is, mainly of aliens who were born subjects of despotism, and whose greatest pleasure was an imperial holiday, will as freely accept any political condition that Fernando Wood, Boss Tweed, and Peter B. Sweeney and their set, may propose for their support. The parallel then is perfect. The mobs of Paris and New York have a history equally disgraceful, and the liberties of each nation have little to expect from either. Take San Francisco and New York, and every city where the foreign vote predominates, except when the foreign element chances to be made up of German sense enough to give it consistency, and you will find that Democracy rules by the help of this unreasoning mob, and that throughout the North it is almost invariably this element that gives it opportunity for success. At the South again it has a natural ally, in the enmity which exists against the government it could not overthrow, a sort of Red Republicanism that outrages and defies all law, and so constitutes a most reliable Democracy. Take from the Democratic party to-day, its sympathy with the late rebellion, and its hold upon the foreign votes that rule so many of our cities, and it never would be heard of more. These are facts that should be well pondered.

IMPROVEMENT ABOVE THE FALLS.—A brief item in the *Oregonian*, says that their Washington correspondence asserts that $16,000 has been appropriated to improve the navigation of the Willamette river above the Falls. We hope this may prove correct, for some improvement on the rapids of the upper Willamette is greatly needed to facilitate navigation.

English Grain Market.

With regard to the English markets, the London correspondent of the New York *Financial and Commercial Chronicle*, writing under date of February 28th, says:

Now that the demand for flour for export to France has subsided, the trade for breadstuffs has become quite stagnant, and the tendency of prices, except for the better qualities of wheat, is downward. It is quite evident that the trade are operating with great caution, and that in their dealings with France much circumspection will be shown until the credit of that country is reestablished. As soon, however, as the invading armies have left, the French will be in position to ascertain their position more accurately with regard to their food prospects. It will no doubt, be found their wants are very great, and that the home supply of wheat for the twelve months from the commencement of next harvest will be greatly deficient. It is true there is still time to sow Spring wheat, but hitherto the custom has been in France to plant by far the greater breadth of land with Winter wheat, and consequently the supply of seed wheat morsuited to Spring sowing is very limited. The crop, will be a precarious one, for not only will there be a scarcity of seed, but the various appliances are very likely to be very deficient.

The cave paintings of the Bushmen in South Africa are attracting considerable attention. Three successive layers of paint cover the walls, the latest being of great ancient date. George Stow, promises to

City and County Items.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.—We notice that Messrs. Farrar Bros. have received another lot of those fresh lemons and oranges. Steamer just in, you know.

COYOTES.—We learn that coyotes are quite troublesome to sheep in the hills not far from Salem. There should be hunting parties organized to exterminate them.

IT IS SO.—The organ of the Departments of State cannot be made to understand that Dr. A. M. Bolt is Surgeon General at the State Penitentiary. Sole physician at that institution. That is nevertheless the case.

RIVER NEWS.—Yesterday the Reliance came down with a load of freight for the Salem Mills. The Fannie Patton came up, bringing, among other freight, a large safe for R. C. Kinney & Co., proprietors of the Salem Mills.

The *Oregonian* has got so it scarce ever gives credit for State items any more, which is a good idea; for giving credit, though only an act of journalistic courtesy, is a humbug, we only do it from force of habit—habit of courtesy of course.

DIED.—At Empire City, Coos county, Oregon, on the 16th day of March, 1871, Charles Schelin, a native of Sweden.

At Empire City, Coos county, Oregon, on March the 20th, 1871, Miss Libbie Cussans, aged 14 years.

"None knew her but to love her."

AT LAST.—A cold wind from the north came last evening as a successor to the gusts and showers that we saw at morning from the south. There is a possible chance that it may not rain to-day but we can't say what it will do, as we have long since given the weather up as a bad job.

RIDES AFTER ALL.—The other day His Excellency, Governor Grover, rode out to the Penitentiary. Heretofore, he has, so far as we know, walked thither, but we cheerfully chronicle that he has ridden thither, as a sane man should in such a condition of roads, especially if health is an object with him.

POSTAL FACILITIES WANTED.—We hear that a petition has been gotten up for a Postoffice at Luckiamute, and for tri-weekly mail communication from King's Valley to Salem, all of which we heartily endorse and earnestly urge as proper and necessary for the comfort of a people of an important section of country.

FROM EAST OF THE MOUNTAINS.—Mr. A. H. Breyman has returned from visiting his stock ranch East of the Mountains in the Yakima valley, and reports that all stock in that region have done finely the past winter and are now in such good order that the Portland butchers are looking to them for a supply of good beef.

MYSTERIOUS.—Monday night a steamer came puffing up the river and without even blowing a whistle or throwing a line, kept the channel up stream, and for all we know may be going up stream yet. We don't know whether to call it the Flying Dutchman navigating the Willamette for a variety or to think she was a freighter bound for a cargo from the upper waters. At any rate she decidedly gave us the go-by.

The *Alta California* Railroad Guide is sent to us from the publication office of the newspaper of that name, San Francisco. It is a pamphlet volume of about three hundred pages, which contains a complete summary of about everything any one could wish to know about the Pacific States and Territories and the overland route. It contains numerous handsome illustrations, and full and correct maps of the country, and strikes us as decidedly the finest work of the kind we have ever met with. Price 50 cts., and it is worth it, if only to look at the pictures it contains.

VALUABLE INFORMATION.—The *Real Estate Gazette*, for March, published by Russel, Ferry & Woodward, contains a great deal of practicable and reliable information in the shape of answers to questions as to the climate, soil, resources and advantages possessed by our State. This article covers the subjects referred to thoroughly, and is very valuable to send East as a means of information. The result of the many efforts making to spread intelligence concerning our State will be to give the outside world knowledge of us, and all they learn of Oregon will tend to increase the immigration hither.

COOS BAY.—A correspondent at Empire City writes us and we copy the following "The bar continues worse than ever known. No outward bound vessels have been able to cross it for two months. There are now lying here waiting for a chance to get to sea, three barks, four brigs and seventeen schooners, which with the five steam tugs makes quite a fleet. The schooner Margaret Crockard, while coming in over the bar yesterday in tow of the steam tug Merrimack, shipped one very heavy sea and throwing her on her beam ends, breaking her steering wheel of cast iron, unshipping her rudder and severely if not fatally injuring one of the seaman who was steering." "The mills here talk of shutting down, lumber being very low in the San Francisco market. Money is very scarce and a large number of men here are without employment."

DEATH OF S. T. CHURCH.—Last evening we received a telegram from C. P. Church, at Oregon City, giving the sad intelligence that his brother, our much respected and beloved fellow townsman, Stephen T. Church, died yesterday at Santa Clara, Cal. We individually mourn in his death the loss of a much valued and intimate friend, one who will be often missed and always remembered, not by a few merely, but by many, for he was a true man, known among men for honorable dealing and for the possession of the best characteristics that pertain to man in the capacity of citizen, neighbor, friend. His remains, accompanied by Mrs. Church, will come to Oregon on the first steamer. The sympathies of all will be accorded to his family whose loss cannot be estimated because he was all that a husband and father could be. In his business relations Mr. Church was brought into contact with many persons and he won the respect of all. Successful in business and possessing ample means he was unaffected, unostentatious and sincere. His death leaves a vacancy in our midst that cannot be easily be filled.

Judge Hackett is not more notable for his memory of people who have figured in his court, than for a certain courtliness of manner in dispatching business. Last week a criminal named Dougherty, convicted of burglary, was brought up for sentence. The Judge asked him how long it was since he came from Ireland, to which he replied eighteen months. His honor thought that must be a mistake, and asked if he had not been sent to State prison four years ago, and was not tried last August for burglary, to which the mistaken prisoner answered yes. "Well O'Dougherty," said Judge Hackett, "you have accomplished so much in the eighteen months since you left Ireland, that I will take the liberty of disposing of you for the next five years."

At Ypsilant, Mich., there is a soldier who had his right arm shot off at the battle of Cold Harbor. This winter he has been at work cutting wood with his left hand.

GENERAL NEWS.

Portland

The *Oregonian* of Tuesday speaks of the emigrating of a number of people from Idaho to Oregon, and more coming.

The McLaren brothers who were injured by the fall of the skating rink will probably soon be about again.

Col. James Tilton will soon go with a surveying party to survey the proposed railway line between that city and Wallula.

The *Bulletin* states that the steamer Pacific brought a valuable cargo of 450 tons. She goes back heavily loaded with produce.

The Prince of Wales is loading for Liverpool at McCracken's wharf.

Thirty three chashmere goats arrived by the steamer Pacific.

The skating rink is to be immediately rebuilt and made much stronger than before.

British Columbia

The Victoria *Standard* of March 22d, says George Pearkes, Esq., a pioneer and formerly Attorney General of British Columbia, died a few days ago.

A concert in aid of the suffering French will be given in Victoria, April 3d.

The rush for the Skeena river and German mines has commenced.

The Cowichan Indians are pestering the white settlers of the islands in the Gulf of Georgia.

The Germans of Victoria had a grand peace celebration on March 22d.

Four sailors, belonging to the ship Clarendon, loading lumber at Burrard Inlet, were drowned March 13th, in attempting to desert the vessel.

The Westminister *Guardian* reports Mount Baker was in eruption on the night of March 15th.

A Cariboo letter of February 27th says: Time are dull here, but promise fairly for the coming season. Peace river fever runs high here, and doubtless many men will shortly leave us for the more exciting gold fields of Omineca.

Meeting of the Veterans of the Mexican War.

The Portland *Herald* of March 28th says:

The veterans of the Mexican war residing in this city, met last evening in the Police Court rooms. Judge Hamilton was called to the Chair and Mr. Vic Trevitt was appointed Secretary.

Among those present were Capt. E. Hamilton, 1st Regiment O. V., Major Tilton of the Ohio Voltigeurs, James H. Lappeus, private in Stevenson's California regiment, Wm. Groomes, 10th Regulars, J. H. Egan, sailor on the frigate Potomac, Daniel O'Regan, 1st Lieutenant 1st Massachusetts Regiment, R. J. Tucker, Co. H., Arkansas Cavalry, John D. Yates, private in Stevenson's California regiment, Thomas McManus, 15th Infantry, John Kearnay, Co. K 9th Infantry, Isaac W. Smith, 2d Lieutenant of Voltigeurs, Robert Burr, 20th Illinois Volunteers, Vic Trevitt, 2d Ohio Volunteers and 2d Mounted Rifles, W. B. Clark, Quartermaster's Department, A. J. Olivet, Sutler, T. P. Farley, Co. B. Stevenson's California volunteers, Wm. Watson, of the frigate Savannah, T. H. Tilghman, 2d Mounted Rifles, W. W. Shade, Orderly Sergeant 1st Massachusetts, John F. Miller, Donovan Regiment Missouri Volunteers.

The President explained the object of the meeting to be to organize a society of those who had served in the Mexican war.

On motion, a committee of three was appointed to present a report as to the objects and aims of the society, and the Chair appointed as the committee, Messrs. Tilton, O'Regan and Egan.

The committee presented the following report, which was adopted:

MR. CHAIRMAN—Your Committee report as follows:

We deem it expedient that the survivors of the Mexican war resident in this vicinity, do organize and associate for the perpetuation of the memories connected therewith, and for mutual benefit and good fellowship; that all questions of joining the California organization, constitution, bylaws and fees be settled at a future meeting.

JAMES TILTON,
D. O'REGAN,
J. W. EGAN,
Committee.

On motion it was resolved that the association be called The Oregon Branch of Associated Veterans of the Mexican War.

A motion to appoint a Committee of three on Organization was carried, and the Chair appointed the above committee as such.

The Committee, after a short deliberation, presented the names of the following gentlemen as officers of the society: President, Gen. E. S. R. Canby; Vice President, Gen. E. Hamilton; Secretary, Lloyd Brooks; Corresponding Secretary, Vic Trevitt; Treasurer; J. H. Lappeus. The report was adopted.

On motion the officers elected were appointed a Committee to report upon the adoption of a constitution and by-laws, the report to be presented at the next meeting.

It was moved and carried that the next meeting be held at the same place, on Saturday evening next.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

England's Position.

The reason for the anxiety of England to settle the Alabama claims is manifested by the spirit of the English Press. While they all urge the immediate settlement of the dispute between the two countries, and deplore the possibility of a war, the *Spectator* gives the reasons underlying all others when it says that "It is only when America is hostile that Great Britain loses her weight in European politics, a weight which, we may remark, the Americans do not desire her to lose. *Once relieved of this special danger*—a danger to which no other Power in Europe is exposed—Great Britain is unburdened, and can, if her rulers please, once more exert her just authority in favor of moderate counsels, of the observance of treaties, and the right of every civilized people to remain under the government they prefer."

It appears that the European Powers are disposed to snub Johnny Bull, so long as the standing cause for a quarrel exists between him and Johnathan, and it is necesary for him to have one dispute off his hands before entering into another.

A STEAM GARDEN.—Hatching eggs by steam, ploughing by steam, brushing hair by steam, and getting killed by steam, have all been wonders in their respective days; but now comes a big garden where vegetables are raised by steam. It is two acres in extent, and is situated at Lake View, near Chicago. The entire space is covered with glass, and a powerful engine and boilers supply through a net work of pipes laid beneath the beds, the warmth and moisture required. Already lettuce, radishes, onions, cress and other salad "stuff," are above ground, and in a week or so will be in the market. Cauliflowers, cabbage, beets, turnips, and other vegetables, have been sown, and will make their appearance in due time. This is cheating Jack Frost with vengeance

THURSDAY.

Coming to Oregon.

It is becoming a very popular thing to come to Oregon, and we constantly hear from the East and West that much interest is felt in relation to our State and that many are preparing to emigrate hither. The fact that we are remote from great routes of travel and have always been overshadowed by the superficial splendors of California, and also that it required the expenditure of much toil and means to reach this State from any point whatever has been much against our development and prosperity. In spite of all these obstacles we have steadily grown and materially prospered, but the present indications are that we are commencing an era of improvement that will greatly surpass the slow progress made in former years. Babes have grown to manhood since the writer of this embarked in the spring of 1850 for Oregon. Then there were not over 6,000 inhabitants in what constitutes our State. Our growth has been slow but sure. We have waited for the overland railroad to be completed; then we had to wait again for the excitement in favor of California to subside, and for the world to learn the real character of the Golden State as a place for the realization of failures as well as hopes.

We have not vainly bided our time, for slowly but surely the world has become informed of the advantages Oregon has to offer as a residence for those who have means to invest as well as for those who wish to plant new homes on new soil. It is a fact of soil. It is a fact of which we may well be proud, that the result of thus waiting patiently for time to work in our favor is that to-day Oregon is considered, in many portions of the older States, as the place *par excellence* to come to for advantageous settlement and permanent homes. Instead of the cry now being all in favor of California it is strongly for Oregon, and even from the Pacific coast persons are coming to our State as the most preferable spot on which to reside. It is said that the present great activity in the steamship line from here to San Francisco is due to the fact that the coming emigration includes many heretofore settlers in California who are about to change residence from that State to this, a fact of which the steamship company is fully aware, and so are rushing up other business to be ready for them. The time seems to have come when Californians, instead of underrating and despising us, are emigrating hither to find more reliable harvests.

The Willamette valley, though only a small portion of the State geographically, is in fact the seat of its chiefest wealth and greatest population. There are outside districts that can, united, support a much larger population than this valley ever will, but they are scattered among sage brush plains and barren deserts, away from probable routes of travel, and the probability is that the region lying between the Cascade and Coast ranges, comprising the valleys of Rogue river and Umpqua, should the railroad traverse them finally, will become the great and permanent seats of the wealth of future Oregon, where immense manufacturing interests shall develope, where every foot of soil shall become immensely valuable, where great industries will be fostered by untold natural advantages, for on every side of us are mines of coal and iron that wait development which will come whenever labor is lessened in price so as to make them available. There are even stores of gold and silver in our immediate vicinity that in the course of time will prove as much more attractive and remunerative than the mines of California, as the agricultural attractions of our State now seem to have precedence of that. Those who live another score of years may read the old files of the STATESMAN to find these predictions verified.

State News.

Portland.

From the Dailies of March 27:

It is discovered that quite a number of Mexican War Veterans are in Oregon in addition to those who joined the Society lately organized.

Wm. Barlow, of Clackamas County, has recovered $700 damages of the railroad passing through his property.

Business is said to be reviving in Portland.

The oldest frame house in Portland, also the first, built by Pettygrove in 1848 has just been torn down.

The *Oregonian* says a longshoreman engaged in unloading the bark Web-foot, fell from a staying and was severely but not fatally injured.

The *Bulletin* says four vessels are loading with Oregon cargoes for outward voyages.

According to that paper, all the nooks and corners of Portland are filling up with new comers.

A woman lately tried to commit suicide by leaping off the dock, but a policeman prevented the catastrophe.

The shipment of large bands of cattle to the east of the mountains continues.

The snag which lately anchored in the river opposite Portland has been pulled out.

Yamhill County.

We gather from the *West Side* that the people of that place, were devoid of communication with the North for some time either by land or water.

T. Shaddon has commenced an action to break the will of Joseph Gibbs.

J. D. Fenton's little Son chopped off two fingers with an axe.

THE GREAT TREES.—Professor Agassiz made a speech at an agricultural meeting in Boston a few weeks since, on the great trees of California, in which he stated that from an examination of the section of the tree then on exhibition in Boston, he was satisfied that it was 1,810 years old, as it was clear that a distinct layer grew each year. He also spoke of a larger tree than that, of which he also examined a section, which was undoubtedly 3,400 years old, and which was a big tree during the Persian war, a large tree at the time of Charlemagne, and as large as the one now in Boston in the days of Solomon.

Hon. J. H. Klippart, Secretary of the Ohio State Board of Agriculture, writes to *Hearth and Home* in favor of transplanting plants at night. He says the plants be transplants at night live and grow as a rule, seldom wilting or withering, while almost all of those transplanted in sunlight wither, and many of them die.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

EUROPEAN.

Dates to March 27.

BRUSSELS, Mar 27.—Negotiations for a final treaty of peace between France and Germany will soon commence. Declarique and Goulard, plenipotentiaries of France arrived here today. It is expected the first sitting of the representatives of both Governments will be held this week. The French Embassy is the place agreed upon for the meetings.

PARIS, March 27.—The candidates of the Central Republican Committee are elected in all the adrondissements except the First, Second and Third. The vote was very light. A journal of Paris estimates the number not voting at 250,000.

The insurrection in Algeria is confirmed.

BERLIN, March 27.—A bill will be introduced in the Federal Parliament for the incorporation of Alsace and Lorraine under the government of the Emperor. It provides that the German Constitution be enforced as law from the 1st of January, 1871.

PARIS, March 27.—The first task of the newly elected municipality will be to compile the charter, which will secure the rights of the people and prevent the representations of large towns from being swamped by the country.

Nouvelle Republique advises the Commune to pronounce the dissolution of the rotten Assembly and impeach the members.

The *Varieties* says the Paris members have determined to resign, and await an opportunity. It also says the new Ministry will be Due Broglie, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and McMahon, Minister of War.

LONDON, March 27.—A *Times* special from Paris says twenty members of the Committee are elected. It is expected Blanqui will be President of the new Government.

The Prussians daily ask the Versailles Government to agree to German occupation of Paris, but are daily refused.

BERLIN, March 27.—A message sent to Paris by Schlotte, in command of the German troops at St. Dennis, is in a peaceful and passive tone, but shows no friendliness for the insurgents.

LONDON, March 27.—In the House of Lords, to-might, the bill legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister was rejected.

MADRID, March 27.—The *Impartial says* a Carlist band of sixty in Lerida were beaten and dispersed.

There were attempts at disorder on Sunday in Saragossa, Cordova and Valencia.

There is a Republican agitation in Autrobusce and Carlist demonstrations in the Basque Provinces.

Eastern News.

The San Domingo Commissioners have reached Washington and their report will be presented in a few days.

When coming up Acqua creek in Maryland, Fred. Douglas, who accompanied them, was denied a seat at the table on account of his color. The Commissioners indignantly left the table.

Should the report they are to make, speak of annexation as inexpedient, it is asserted that the administration will drop the business for the sake of harmonizing the party.

Portland Letter.

PORTLAND, March 29, 1871.

ED. STATESMAN:—Again have we been favored with "sunshine," and per consequence everybody is pleasant and everything looks lovely. The ladies, God bless them, are out upon the streets, dressed gaily—we have prettier ladies in Portland than any place else in Oregon—and are enjoying this rare privilege of exercise. Men are coming from the upper country to purchase their stock of goods for the spring and summer, vessels are loading with all sorts of produce and merchandize for almost every country in the world, and business of every shape and form is much better than it has been for months. Messrs. Savier & Burnside, yesterday, broke ground for the erection of a fine brick block on Vine and First streets, near the steamboat landing, and many other large brick buildings are to be erected during the coming season. Every steamship that comes to this port is crowded with passengers seeking homes and employment. Many of these come to get work on the West Side Railroad, which will be commenced as soon as the weather permits. Indeed I do not remember of ever having seen so many strangers in this place before, and the hotels are so crowded that it is with difficulty that persons can find accommodations.

Portland is becoming quite a sensational town, and the latest sensation is Sterrett's Opera House, which was opened here by the above named gentleman on last Monday night, with the Nickerson minstrel troupe and some other "imported stock" from San Francisco, which consist of "beautiful blondes, brunettes," etc., etc., and draws crowded houses every night. It is a novelty now, but in two or three weeks it will cease to be an attraction, as it is hardly a place fit for respectable persons to go. Immediately previous to it came Ackerman's dollar store, which opened one week from last Monday night. It promises to be a permanent establishment here, and it is sincerely to be hoped that it will, as its good effects were visible in two or three days after its opening. Stores immediately found it necessary, in order to compete with it, to reduce the prices of a great many articles for which there is a good demand. Four or five are already advertising their places of business as "99 cent stores," and one in particular has come down to a "50 cent store." Kid gloves are for sale at 75 cents per pair, and there is a general reduction in the price of a great many fancy articles. "Long wave" the dollar store.

There seems to be a few persons in Portland who are tired of living, as they insist in "shuffling off this mortal coil," in various ways. There first method, however, is drowning. Only last night one of this class attempted to throw herself into the Willamette but was prevented by some person, who saw her rush for its classic depths, and seized upon, and restrained her. She was a "beer slinger" in one of the saloons. Within the past three or four weeks there has been many persons who have committed, or attempted suicide.

There are prospects of an opposition line of steamships being soon placed on between here and San Francisco, and in view of this fact, the N. P. T. Co., have reduced the prices from $36 cabin, and $21 steerage, to $30 in the cabin, and $15 in the steerage. This seems something like coming down to reasonable figures, as the former price was too much. The river steamers have all they can possibly do, and the O. S. N. Co., are now building a large steamboat to ply between here and Astoria. It is to be the largest, and finest boat on the river, and will be completed as soon as possible. Yesterday the various wharves presented a business-like appearance. There were four vessels receiving at the same time. The Pacific for San Francisco and two sail vessels for that port and one for Liverpool.

The Oregon and California Railroad Co. have a large gang of men employed on the wharf, on the west side. Piles were being driven and the frame for a large wooden building was being laid out by workmen. W.

MRS. Sarah Sleeper Smith has arrived in Lake Village, N. H., after twenty-seven years of missionary life in Siam.

A Chinaman in Sacramento has been fined $30 for killing a dog, and in default is to go to jail for sixty days.

City and County Items.

COMING HOME.—Hon. Joseph Smith is a passenger by the Oriflamme, which sailed from San Francisco on Tuesday.

IS YOUR HEAD RIGHT?—That seems to be an important question, and if you want to understand it look at the new advertisements.

The Alka and Athenæum Societies of the University have an entertainment to-morrow evening, which fact our readers must bear in mind.

Roller skating becomes more popular apparently, each week of its trial. On Saturday night, last, there were two hundred and fifty persons present at the skating rink.

MORE ORGANS.—J. K. Gill received, a day or so ago, eight more of Mason & Hamlin's Organs, which fills his place to overflowing. They must be bought by somebody, so call and look at them.

TREES AND SHRUBBERY.—The advent of good weather gives an opportunity for the putting out of trees and shrubbery, and if you want any now is the time to order them for Owens is receiving his last assortment for the season. He is prepared to supply all orders, and you can rely on his opinion and judgment when you are afraid to trust your own.

Sunshine really comes as a stranger for the weather for fully three months has been almost incessant rain and cloud, and we had become entirely used to have it rain. The moon and the stars seem more like foreign visitors than old friends and the sun is quite a usurper, at least he looks down on all the world, at present, Oregon being included.

DIED.—In this city, yesterday, of consumption and heart disease, George Moore, aged about 35. He came to Oregon in 1845 with J. D. Boon, and has followed the business of painting and paper hanging here for many years. He was about town last Monday at his work, and was taken ill that night. The funeral services will take place to-day from the residence of J. B. Nichols, at 2 o'clock p. m.

A GREAT NEED.—It is a well known fact that dwelling houses are not abundant in our city and new comers sometimes have a deal of trouble in becoming domiciled among us. There is not a spare house now to our to knowledge add next fall there will be more demand for houses than ever, as Salem will be certain to receive its share of the new comers and we should be ready with house room for them. In years past the Portland sawmills when lumber was not in full demand built houses and rented or sold them when opportunity offered. It would pay our Salem mills to practice the same plan, for moderate priced houses are always in demand in a growing country, and many who come to Oregon with ready cash would like to settle down if they could purchase homes at a moderate price.

FOUND GUILTY.—We learn from Mr. Graves that the prosecution against Adolph was dropped by the U. S. District Attorney, and he was made a witness of. The jury returned a verdict of guilty against John Brown, Paul Oberheim and Thos. Scott, and disagreed as to the case of John Gasson. They were not sentenced at last accounts, but as they stubbornly defended themselves they will probably pay a considerable penalty. People will begin to find out after a while that law cannot be trifled with. We regret that so many cases should be found to prosecute in Salem.

LATER.—We learn from Deputy U. S. Marshal Dolan, who came up last evening that Oberheim, Brown and Scott have been fined $500 and costs, amounting to $70 more. The two named first paid the same, and the last named came up in the care of the Deputy Marshal to be held here in custody.

In relation to Gasson, in which the jury disagreed, the Court ordered the cause to be discontinued. Brown is further held for trial at the next term of Court, on charge of selling liquor to an Indian.

EDITORIAL TALENT.—"Gath," Washington correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, wrote to the *Journal* an account of the "exit" of Saulsbury, of Delaware, from official life and the Senate Chamber, which he has disgraced for many years by his maudlin drunkenness. The article wound up with a few wholesome reflections upon the Democratic party, which had so long found honors to pile upon the poor not referred to. This piece, unfortunately for our cotemporary, Cardiff Gypsum, Esq., was published in the *Oregonian* of Monday, as the correspondence of the *Tribune*; but the *Mercury* met it somewhere and spent a day or so cudgelling what passes for brains in his case, and the proceeds of this effort is to be discovered in yesterday morning's editorial, where the whole article—"Exit Saulsbury"—is reproduced as original, the sole change being that he substituted Dick Yates for Saulsbury and alms the amended article at the Republican party. We should really advise original articles about STATESMAN to be continued indefinitely in preference to stealing other men's brains and passing their smartness off for original matter. Keep watch of the STATESMAN's advertising accounts, by all means.

The renowned Davy Crockett used to spell the English language very eccentrically. A Maine lady has an album, wherein, between the names of Everett and Webster, appears this note:

Mrs. —— of Maine requists the hunter from the west to write his naim in her album.

Her curiosity shall be gratified by a sentiment wishing helth and happiness and a safe arrival at her residence with her family and friends.

DAVID CROCKETT.

The heroic death of "Doc." Simmons at the New Hamburg catastrophe has elicited a large number of enthusiastic lines. Among the best are those which appeared in one of our Western papers and included these stanzas:

"Down brakes! One splendid hard-boiled breath,
And, lo! an unknown name
Strode into sovereignty from death,
Trailing a path of flame.

* * * * * * *

Home—but his foot grew granite fast;
Wife—yet he did not reel;
Babes—ah! they tugged hot at the last
He stood there, true as steel.

Count Sirkiewicz, a Russian nobleman, has, after a protracted struggle of seven years, finally won the hand of Miss Caroline Lester, niece of a professor in Amherst College. The Count met the lady first at Saratoga, and "popped." The flinty-hearted uncle was opposed; locked up niece; told Russian Count to "get out," which the latter wished to remark that he wouldn't do it; preferred to argue the matter. Pure love and pluck finally triumphed, and the whole party came to New York to hunt up a Russian cleric to marry them, which was done; and now the twain are as "happy as clams at high water."

A foolish fellow in Washington has eaten thirty partridges for breakfast on thirty successive days, on a wager for $1,000. We do not know that we feel any great degree of satisfaction in learning that he came out of the trial alive, and won the bet. Such wagers are not only foolish, but this manner of training system is outrage

FRIDAY.

Butler and Blaine.

A sharp personal debate took place in the House of Representatives between Butler, the redoubtable Republican leader, and Blaine, the Republican Speaker of the House; a quarrel to be regretted because productive of no good results and calculated to interfere with the success of important measures. Butler favors immediate action for the protection of the South from the outrages of Ku Klux and has a bill prepared to that effect. The Speaker favors the resolution lately adopted providing for a committee to investigate matters in the South and report to Congress in December. This last measure was probably devised as a compromise with the Democratic minority, which gave a considerable support to the Resolution and secured its adoption.

A sudden law, enacted on pretense of existing outrages, was liable to opposition on the charge that the story was trumped up for political effect, and the surest way to benefit Southern men, though perhaps not the speediest, is to secure the aid of the Democrats in Congress by making them parties to a fair investigation of the existing evils. Butler is essentially a man of action and it would suit his ideas to terrify the Ku Klux and make them realize that a fearful retribution awaits them. Butler is also in favor of a moderate tariff, and seeing Blaine in conversation with leading Democrats, he concluded that a plan was on foot to put legislation on the tariff question by a compromise with the opposition on the Southern question. With Butler to conceive is to act, and he issued a circular to members denouncing the passage of the resolution as a legislative trick. This gave rise to the controversy, for the Speaker, taking the floor, overhauled Butler in the severest manner, showing himself fully equal to the effort, and not afraid of the contest with so celebrated an antagonist. He was terribly severe on Butler's past, present and future, but it is amusing to read Butler's reply, which fully illustrates the ability of that remarkable man to always fall on his legs. He is not to be easily put down, and notwithstanding his terrible overhauling at the hands of Blaine, we are compelled to realize that he stands precisely as he stood before—the Butler of the House. It is even amusing to read his nonchalant remarks. "But all this abuse of me, and this getting exceedingly wrathy by the Speaker against me, does no harm, and will not frighten anybody. It will not hurt anybody. The calling of hard names will do no harm to me here or in the country. If I could have been killed by being called hard names I should have been dead long ago. [Laughter.] I have withstood a rougher tide and rougher tongue than the one just wagged at me. I have seen abuse with more ingenuity, but not with more malignity, launched at me, and I have survived and shall survive long after the Speaker of the House has filled the Presidential chair, very long."

On the question of tariff and protection Butler sides with the party which has the majority in this Congress, and favors a reduction of duties. To that extent he is sure to be supported by the House.

The contest ended by Butler being relieved from service on the Southern Investigation Committee, of which he was to be Chairman.

More recent reports from several of the Southern States speak of a terrible condition of outlawry there, which may demand immediate legislation by Congress.

City and County Items.

REMOVAL.—The firm of McAlpin & Dodge are removing their entire stock of dry goods to the stand, previously conducted by G. W. Gray & Co.

The steamer Reliance came up last evening with a fair load of freight on board. A good part of that which was discharged here was for Weatherford & Co.

PORK.—A large amount of packed pork for the Government, from the Packing House of Thomas Cross, is awaiting shipment to Portland.

In another column will be seen a correct copy of the document forwarded to the President by Judge Deady and others in reference to the Holbert case.

FLOUR.—We are informed by Mr. Kinney of the Salem Mills, that he has packed and ready for shipment about 60 tons of his celebrated brand of flour, which seems to be among the first in San Francisco.

FRESH ARRIVALS.—Mr. B. L. Corner, the well known grocer, has just received a fresh supply of family groceries, and will be ready to serve his customers to-day with them at reasonable prices.

GAME MARKETS.—We notice that the game markets of our city are beginning to present a very bird-like appearance. The proprietors of the different markets and restaurants take as much pains in making their stands attractive as the most eccentric old maid would her Sunday cap.

THE WORK GOES BRAVELY ON.—Work on the Plaza is being rapidly pushed forward during the perhaps limited number of clear and pleasant days which we shall have. There are several men busily engaged in planting trees, making walks, etc., and in a few years, Salem will have public grounds that she may well be proud of.

A LA MODE.—The enterprising firm of Meyer & Son, are among the leaders of the dry goods and clothing merchants of our city, and have displayed their taste to a good advantage in their latest arrivals of goods. Dry goods, clothing, hats, &c., to suit a prince or a peasant, can be purchased at their store, and the best of all, at reasonable prices.

The lady friends of the Evangelical Association of this place have organized themselves into a Sewing Circle, and would hereby inform the public that they have on sale, with McAlpin & Dodge, Gray's old corner, an assortment of ladies and children's under clothing. Prices reasonable. Call and see for yourselves. It

STILL THERE.—In passing Levy's corner we find Owen still there, with as fine a lot of trees and shrubbery, we venture to say, as can be found in the State, or any other State. Owen's experience in the business enables him to supply himself with the best trees and choicest varieties that are suited to this region. He also makes a fine showing of ornamental trees and flowering shrubbery, as well as some rare lilies and dahlias. If you want grape vines, too, he has them to suit your locality, whether high or low.

The new lamp posts which have lately been put up are being painted, which adds much to their appearance. A lamp has been placed in front of every church in the city, which will be very convenient for the young men, as heretofore it has been very difficult to recognize the young ladies in the dark, but it will enable the others to see them, which may be less desirable.

Under the head of "Special Notices" will be seen a card from the Trustees of the Odd Fellows Rural Cemetery, warning all persons from damaging the trees, shrubbery, etc., of their ground. This is nothing but right, as we are informed that persons visiting that place pluck the flowers and break down the shrubbery with as much carelessness as if it were nothing more than the wild woods. This should be stopped, as that Order is striving to make it appear neat and ornamental, which is difficult enough at best.

While out on the "war path" searching for items (which are very scarce) yesterday, we were informed that the team belonging to the saw mill had cast off the yoke of obedience by running away. Satisfied that we were on the track of game, we started for the mill to get the particulars, but on arriving there, to our regret, they had shut down. We hovered around the premises until almost dusk, when, becoming disgusted, we quit the search of items and started for our office, but were interrupted in this by coming in contact with three young men who sported quite extensive hats for such small men, but for an excuse said they ventured too near Murphy & Crossman's, and the benign countenances of those gentlemen made the temptation to purchase somewhat irresistable.

ENTERTAINMENT.—An entertainment will be given at the University Chapel this evening by the Alka and Athenæum Societies. The proceeds are to be applied for furnishing the Societies' hall at the University. This will be a good opportunity for lovers of pleasure to indulge themselves to their heart's content. The following is the programme for the evening: Overture, Mazeppa. Gallop; Opening Address; Music, Guitar, Solo; Concert Recitation, by five young ladies; List' to Creation's Song, Orchestra; Music, Duet, "Music and her Sister's Song;"