Oregon Weekly Statesman.

SALEM, WEDNESDAY MAY 10, 1871.

SATURDAY.

The Ku Klux Bill.

We publish in the Eastern news the Proclamation of President Grant, announcing the passage of the act commonly known as the Ku Klux bill, and his declaration that he "will not hesitate to exhaust the power vested in the executive whenever and wherever it shall be necessary to do so for the purpose of securing to citizens of the United States the peaceful enjoyment of the rights guaranteed to them by the Constitution and laws."

Other dispatches assert that the President will delay his visit to California until he has initiated active measures for enforcing the law above referred to, and we all know that Grant is more a man of action than of words. It is also reported that the enactment of this law has already proved productive of good results, for the Ku Klux have only been dangerous because they were able to override and set at defiance the state law, and they knew they were beyond the reach of any other. Matters have assumed a very different phase since the Executive of the Nation has power to bring them to judgment, and the power of the United States Courts has to be tested should the Ku Klux outrages continue. They now understand that the United States Government with Grant at its head holds them to a strict and impartial accountability.

We hardly know which has been the most cowardly and contemptable, those Southern men who committed the foulest outrages on defenseless persons, slaying in cold blood those whose influence they found opposed to the rebel spirit, or the Democrats in Congress and out of it who have so persistently opposed any action to repress these Southern outlaws, simply because they know the interests of their party would be best conserved by having these outrages continue and a reign of terror maintained until after another Presidential election, so that the Southern Republicans can be overawed and kept from the polls. Democracy knew well enough that the mere passage of such a bill, backed up by efficient preparations for its enforcement, would suffice to restore order at the South, but Democracy was both cruel and selfish; human suffering and violation of civil and natural rights weighed nothing in comparison with success, and it must succeed whatever the cost. Think reader, of the character of these political demagogues who stood up in denunciation of this act, and pronounced it tyranical and unnecessary, in the face of all the evidence of terrible outrages of continual occurrance! There will soon be an improved condition of things Southbut it never would have come if Democracy could have helped it.

The Treaty with England.

We gave our readers, the other day, a lot of balderdash transmitted as the results arrived at by the Joint High Commission for the settlement of Alabama Claims and other difficulties outstanding between England and the United States. It is not worth while to believe anything that may be published about the forthcoming treaty until we have actually official data to base an opinion upon, and the pretended story that "we are about to pay Great Brittain money, as damages due English subjects, amounting to $20,000,000, which will more than cover our claims for Alabama damages, is of course all moonshine. The fact is that the claims have all been upon our part, or mostly so, and the United States is the only party interested enough to raise a fuss about the matter. That they will be settled reasonably we believe, that our side has made a greater fuss than was actually necessary we are also prepared to believe, therefore we do not expect as great damages to be awarded us as political demagogues have clamored for. but that England will get out of the difficulty without paying heavy damages for the Alabama piracies is not a very probable matter for belief, and the party would win great unpopularity which would agree to it.

General News.

Willamette Valley.

From the Albany *Democrat*, of yesterday, we learn that Eli Mason, who recently committed homicide at Philomath, was tried and found guilty of manslaughter.

Property in Eugene has almost doubled since it was positively known that the railroad would touch that place.

Messrs. Elkins & Brothers are building a new grist mill in Lebanon. It will be ready for work just after next harvest.

The southern bound stage leaves Albany at 5 P. M.

Portland.

From the Portland dailies of the 5th we get the following:

The *Bulletin* says the large new steamer being built is rapidly approaching completion, and will be ready to launch by the first of June.

A man named Felix fell from a house top, dislocating his thigh bone.

A fair audience was present at Mr. S. J. McCormick's lecture Thursday evening; subject—"The Music and Poetry of Ireland."

Capt. Alfred Crosby, of Astoria, a bar pilot, died Sunday the 30th inst.

A new Postoffice, named Barlow, has been established on lower Molalla prairie. Capt. Wm. Barlow, Postmaster.

The bark Envoy is loading in consequence of the difficulty in getting wheat.

The *Oregonian* states that the John L. Stephens is due.

A New Tunneling Machine.—Col. Von Schmidt of this city, has invented a machine for tunnel-boring; a machine which is intended to meet the requirements of the latest scheme extant—the Tahoe water project. The machine is constructed upon the Severance Diamond Drill principle, but in the mode of application differs materially from all others. The Von Schmidt drill will consist of a circular wheel eight feet in diameter, fashioned in the rim of the wheel, each revolving on its own account, will be twenty-four diamond drills, one foot apart. In the center of the wheel, according to the model, is a single drill and this is kept one foot in advance of the other drills. The wheel is calculated to make 300 revolutions per minute, the drills revolving at a higher rate of speed. The periphery of the tunnel will be on "a scale of eight feet; the groove cut by the drills will be two inches wide and three feet deep. It is intended to load the center hole alone, then run the machine backon the track, and raise the lower half of the wheel up bigger. The blast is fired, and the great chunk of rock crumbles to pieces. The machine is so constructed as to admit of three feet of space inside of the wheel, between its frame work and the bed of the tunnel, thus facilities for removing the debris are afforded by an inder car track. The machine will be driven by compressed air. With the aid of machine Col. Von Schmidt is of the opinion that he can complete the tunnel within ten years.—*S. F. Bulletin.*

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Paris, May 3.—The Communists are falling back. The Versailles forces on Tuesday night reoccupied Park Issy. The village of Issy is almost completely surrounded, and its remaining defenders closely pressed.

Paris, May 2.—The Prussians having demanded a strict execution of the terms of capitulation, the Paris Commune has been obliged to reduce the garrison in Fort Vincennes.

There was a heavy cannonade from Versailles batteries on the south, specially against Vanvers. Les Molineaux and Park Issy were alternately taken and retaken on Tuesday; the Versailles troops finally triumphed, and now hold both places again. The Communists were twice panic-stricken during the day, and rallied with difficulty.

London, May 3.—In the House of Commons Gladstone said he was opposed to the bill enfranchising women, in its present shape; but was ready to sustain a careful measure for the same object.

Beresford Hope, member from Cambridge University, opposed the extension of suffrage to females as an outrage upon manhood. Members from Edinburg and Standard Universities, spoke in favor of woman suffrage. A vote was taken, which resulted in a majority of 64 against the bill.

The Versailles army is investing actively, and decisive action is imminent.

A balloon with letters left to-day.

A great meeting of Republican societies is called for Sunday, in the court-yard of the Louvre. Ledru Rollin will preside.

It is reported that Clusoret will be tried for complicity with the Prussians. Dombwoski will be a member of the Court Martial.

Versailles, May 4.—The Versailles forces carried by assault the Insurgents position at Saguet Mill. 150 Communists were killed, 10 cannon and 300 prisoners captured. The Mill was however evacuated by Versailles troops, as it is exposed to a destructive fire from the Insurgent fortifications. Saguet Mill is south of, and about one mile from Forts Bicetre and Ivoey. Approaches to Fort Issy are completely surrounded, and it is impossible for the garrison to escape.

EASTERN NEWS.

Louisville, May 4.—The Democratic Convention, at Frankfort, yesterday nominated P. H. Leslie, the present acting Governor, for Governor, by 688 to 432 for J. Proctor Knott.

New York, May 4.—A *Tribune* special this morning says there is good authority for the report that the President will take active measures for enforcing the Ku Klux law passed during the last session of Congress. The only circumstance which will be likely to cause delay is the absence of the Secretary of War.

The President remarked, since his return from the West, that he should not go to California until he has initiated measures in accordance with the provisions of that law for the protections of the loyal people of the South.

The President's Proclamation.

Washington, May 4.—Proclamation—The Act of Congress entitled "An Act to enforce the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and for other purposes," approved April 20, A. D. 1871, being a law of extraordinary importance, I consider it my duty to issue this my proclamation, calling attention of the people of the United States thereto, enjoining upon all good citizens, and especially upon public officers, to be zealous in the enforcement thereof, and warning all persons to abstain from committing any acts thereby prohibited. The law of Congress applies to all parts of the United States, and will be enforced everywhere to the extent of the powers vested in the Executive; but inasmuch as the necessity therefor is well known to have been caused chiefly by persistent violators of the rights of citizens of the United States, by combinations of lawless and disaffected persons in certain localities, lately the theater of insurrection and military conflict, I do particularly exhort the people of those parts of the country to suppress all such combinations by their own voluntary efforts through the agency of local laws, and to maintain the rights of all citizens of the United States, and to secure to all such citizens equal protection of laws. Fully sensible of the responsibility imposed upon the Executive by the Act of Congress to which public opinion is now called, and reluctant to call into exercise any of the extraordinary powers thereby conferred upon me, except in cases of imperative necessity, I do nevertheless deem it my duty to make known that I will not hesitate to exhaust the power thus vested in the Executive whenever and wherever it shall be necessary to do so for the purpose of securing to the citizens of the United States a peaceful enjoyment of the rights guaranteed to them by the Constitution and laws. It is my earnest wish that peace and cheerful obedience to the laws may prevail throughout the land, and all traces of the late unhappy civil strife may be speedily removed. These ends can be easily reached by acquiescence in the results of the conflict now written in our Constitution, and by due and proper enforcement of equal, just and impartial laws in every part of our country. The failure of local communities to furnish such means for the attainment of a result so earnestly desired, imposes upon the national Government the duty of putting forth all its energies for the protection of its citizens of every race and color, and for the restoration of peace and order throughout the entire country.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, D. C., May 3, in the year of our Lord 1871, and the independence of the United States the 95th.

(Signed) U. S. Grant
President.

Hamilton Fish,
Secretary of State.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, May 4.—Extra brands of city flour sell for $8 50 per bbl. The wool, grain and feed markets are stronger and more excited than for many years.

The American Medical Association has organized, and indefinitely postponed a motion to amend the Constitution to admit female delegates. The following are the officers: Dr. Yandell of Ky., President; Dr. Logan of Cal. Vice President; Dr. Ives of Alabama, 24 Vice President.

Beriah Brown, who sued the city and county of San Francisco for $25,000 personal damages for the destruction of his paper in 1869, on the day of the assassination of Lincoln, has finally recovered $1,200.

Over one hundred persons have left for Yosemite during the week.

During the long French war, two old ladies in Strammaer, Scotland, were going to the kirk; the one said to the other: "Was it not a wonderful thing that the Breetish were aye victorious ower the French in the battle?" "Not a bit," said the other old lady; "dinna ye ken the Breetish say their prayers before ga'en in battle?" The other replied: "But canna the French say their prayers as weel?" The reply was most characteristic: "Hoot, jabbering bodies—wha could understand them?"

It is a curious fact among our hat and cap manufacturers that different localities use different sizes of hats and caps as standard sizes. Boston and the Eastern States use the smallest sizes, New York and the Middle States use the medium to largest sizes, and Chicago and the Western States require the largest sizes. Goods manufactured for one market cannot be sold for the other, only in exceptional cases. The South use a peculiar shape to themselves and of large size.

Thomas Jos. Edge, lately, in Practical Farmer, detailing an experiment, says: "I found that five bushels of whole corn made 47 3-4 pounds of pork. The same amount of meal well boiled, and fed cold, made 88 3-4 pounds of pork."

RAILROAD ACCIDENT!

One Person Slightly Injured—Narrow Escape of the Engineer—The Locomotive a Complete Wreck.

The train due at this station yesterday afternoon at four o'clock, met with what might have proved a serious accident, involving loss of life, but for the presence of mind of the engineer in charge. The accident occurred at the first road crossing this side of Mr. Davidson's farm house, about one mile south of the depot. The following is Mr. Frederick Gast's (the Engineer) statement as made to our reporter: The train left Turner's Station as usual, on time, and consisted of eight flat, six box, two stock cars and passenger coach, and at the time of the occurrence was running at its usual rate of speed, when opposite of Mr. Davidson's house he saw three horses near the road in a field known as Pringle's pasture, which is an open lot lying on both sides of the track; he immediately whistled on the brakes, and gave the usual signal of warning. The animals jumped on to the track, running ahead of the engine a few rods, when they were caught in the cattle guard, placed at the cross road. The breaks were tightened up to stiffen the train, and engine reversed to meet the shock—the Engineer knowing that fastened, as the horses were, that the train was bound to fly the track; and had he not taken the above precautions, the loss of his own life, and that of the fireman, was more than probable. As it was, both barely escaped—the fireman, who, at the time, was on the forward part of the engine oiling the valves—as it left the track he was thrown violently to the ground, bruising him considerably. The Engineer was thrown through the cab window, some twenty feet, landing him in a puddle of water, while the *debris* of the broken cab and cars fell around, fortunately, without touching him. The coupling between the engine and tender breaking, the latter did not leave the track as soon, and laid at the forward end of the engine, with two or three of the flat cars piled up on and beside the road. One of the horses killed belonged to Wm. Morgan, of Portland; one to G. Phillips, of Yamhill, both valuable brood mares, in charge of Mr. Wm. Tompkins, owner of Pathfinder. The track will soon be cleared so as to admit the passage of trains; but the broken engine and cars can not be cleared up until the wrecking car from Portland arrives.

Hawley, Dodd & Co.

During a late visit to Portland we learned some particulars as to the business of the firm whose name heads this article, and whose advertisement has been published in the Weekly Statesman for some time past. We give these facts as in some measure due to them as liberal advertisers, and also as an indication of the growth of business in this State. Hawley, Dodd & Co. are importers and dealers in hardware, iron, steel, carpenters and blacksmiths tools, mill furnishings, and especially in agricultural machinery. Their main store corner of Front and Oak streets, Portland, is scarcely more than a sample room, where is kept an assortment of goods in the hardware line, and some other articles of their extensive trade, which goods are generally received direct from the manufacturers at the East and in England. The iron and steel department contains a great quantity of every needed size in store, American, English or Swedish, as the customer may desire. Their stock of rubber goods, belting and packing covers all the wants of the machinist and engineer, and many articles of common household use. Stores of ship Chandery goods are in their stock of trade. The stock of agricultural implements comprises fanning mills, farmers mills, hay and straw cutters, threshers, mowers and reapers of various popular makes, plows in great variety, also horse powers, and the celebrated Mitchell wagon, of which they literally sell hundreds. To accommodate this immense stock, they have, in addition to the two stories of the headquarters store and warehouses, 25x150 feet, three other warehouses, where the machinery, wagons, &c., are stored. These are crowded with supplies, which are constantly drawn upon to suit the demands of a vast trade, and their doors are constantly being opened to receive the immense stocks of new goods coming to hand by every vessel.

All Made Up.—The *Bulletin* says the citizens of Linn and Lane counties have subscribed several thousand dollars above the $60,000 required for the railroad—enough to secure the right of way. Harrisburg raised over $20,000; Eugene City and about there, over $40,000.

City and County Items.

Sprinkler.—The street sprinkler commenced work yesterday on Commercial street between Court and and Ferry streets.

Large Shipment.—Messrs. Cox & Earhart lately received direct from San Francisco, upwards of two tons of coffee, in one invoice.

New Church.—The frame of the United Presbyterian Church on Church street was raised yesterday.

Union county yesterday paid into the State Treasurer's office $200, ballance of tax due for 1870; also $200 on account of old delinquent tax.

Capital Market.—Laughead & Glover have taken this old stand, on Liberty street, and commenced a market business. They intend to enlarge it to as great an extent as possible for the convenience of the town.

Auction Notice.—We call attention to the auction notice of Friedman & Gosliner, who will sell on Monday next at 10 A. M. a large lot of dry goods, being the stock of a store closing business at Bethel.

North Salem.—Mrs. Mulky's school had a May party in North Salem yesterday upon the same grounds that the pic nic was held the day previous. The number in attendance was not large, but they enjoyed themselves as well as if there had been a thousand of them.

Chinook Salmon.—Neighbor Gilmore came by here last evening with his one-wheeled coach loaded down with those splendid fish, the largest of which weighed 46½ lbs. Mr. Gilmore gets them direct from the mouth of the river, and finer fish never swam in salt water or fresh.

The State Inquisition, commonly known as the Examining Commission, has about finished the business of auditing the suspended accounts, and has commenced the work of preparing its report—an average assortment of which will be published in pamphlet form.

At the River.—The Fannie Patton came down on flute, and after taking on board a lot of bran at the mills left for Oregon City. The Reliance came up at 3½ p. m. leaving a lot of potatoes for Farrar Brothers, and merchandise for Usefovage & Wright.

Baptismal Font.—A new and beautiful wooden font was placed in the Episcopal church yesterday. It was designed and executed by C. M. Burns an architect of Philadelphia, who has admirably combined, form and color so as to render a simple material beautiful. It is agreeable to see choice proportions and tasteful forms in the furniture of the church. "A thing of beauty is a joy forever."

Cora's Entertainments.—To-day two performances will be given—a matinee at 3 o'clock P. M. for ladies and children, and at 7½ o'clock, at which there will be free leading gifts, *i. e.*, $20, $15, $10, $5, a live pig, and 90 other smaller prizes in addition—every lady present will receive a nice present. The aerial suspension by Miss Christina at both performances.

Quick Time.—The railroad accident occurred yesterday at 3.40 P. M. At 4.35 our reporter was at the scene of the disaster which occurred two miles from this office. We are indebted to Mr. O. A. Brown who was on the train, and who footed it in, for the news of the accident, and to Mr. Frank Thompson for a buggy ride and pleasant company to the spot.

Court House Plan.—Our County Commissioners lately "Ordered that the plan submitted, as drawn by Mr. Piper, architect, of Portland, be, and the same is hereby adopted—the architect to complete said plans and specifications." This is a good step takes towards an important work, and if our County Court can only devise some way to have the building erected and enclosed the present year, they will do a good work.

Coming to Salem.—We published yesterday a correspondence from a friend in Portland, relative the coming Sunday School Convention, and Dr. Vincent and Mr. Phillips of New York who are to be present. We are informed that a general Sabbath School Institute will be held in this city on the 16th, 17th, and 18th, under the leadership of Dr. Vincent, when our citizens will also have an opportunity to hear Mr. Phillips, whose remarkable excellence has won for him the title of "Sweet Singer of Israel." Our Sunday Schools may well anticipate a delightful time on those days.

Important Transfer to Quit Title.—Yesterday the P. T. Company executed a deed to D. P. Thompson of Oregon City for the half interest owned by the Company in the Linn City property, which is the site of the intended operations of the Canal and Locks Company. We understand that in return the P. T. Co. is to receive a clear title to the upper end of the Island, for which a brother of Mr. T. has received a patent from the U. S. Government, but which the P. T. Co. disputes. Mr. Thompson also pays $2,500 cash in the arrangement, and both parties withdraw suits now pending, involving the title of the property exchanged.

Weather Record for April.—We have neglected to notice the weather record for April which has been furnished us, as usual by Mr. Thomas Pearce of Eola. It shows that during the month there were twelve days with a rain fall that could be measured, amounting to 2.24 inches. Ten days were absolutely clear and a few more cloudy. There was frost on the 23d and 26th, and the 30th furnished a shower of hail at noon. The mean temperature for the mont was 47°; highest 57° on the 24th; lowest 38° on the 7th. This corresponds nearly with the temperature for 1870, but the rain fall of 1870 was 5.52 inches, more than double that of the present year.

Prospect for Building.—It is certain that the brick to be used at the Penitentiary this season can all be readily disposed of and the only question to be answered is, can the Penitentiary brick yard be depended on to furnish all the brick that will be required here for building purposes? The new Penitentiary itself will require a great number, and the M. E. Church and the new Agricultural Machinery Works, if constructed as talked of will take many more. We know of a gentleman who intends to put up two good brick stores, a two story block, on State street, if he can secure brick to build them with. We anticipate a lively building season.

SUNDAY.

Litigant Rates.

The city of Portland has contracted with a leading daily paper, the *Oregonian*, for the publication of its city ordinances, reports, etc., the work having been competed for and let by contract to the lowest bidder. Now for the matter of publicity the city could not do better than it did when making this contract, which was let at very low figures and to a daily paper in very general circulation. The interests of the city of Portland in this matter do not coincide with those of the Democratic party, whose pet scheme, enforced by infamous legislation, is to make all the litigant business and city, county and State advertising, swell the cash accounts of Democratic newspapers. There was no other way to keep the breath of life in these precious journals, and live they must, so a litigant law (so-called) was passed, to act as a tonic in their behalf, and they still live. Having so described the disease let us see what show there is for the city of Portland to find a remedy.

The legal authorities having so advised the City Council of Portland, has given its printing to the Oregon *Herald*; among the rest that paper has published the City Treasurer's report and brought in therefor a bill amounting to $35, which report the *Oregonian* would have published, according to its contract, for $7 20. Now we differ from the Honorable City Council of Portland, as to the necessity of giving that report to the *Herald* to publish, but since it has published it and charged for it, we suggest that the city decline to pay the bill at any price over $7 20, which may be considered regular rates for such work. The *Herald* claims that in the line of its duty it must do the city printing. It is the appointed litigant organ, and when the work comes in we cannot see how it can well decline grinding it out. When it comes to collecting the bill the city can fall back on its privileges under the Civil Rights Bill, which we verily believe the litigant law transgresses. At least the city should contest the bill and set up the plea that its enormity transcends reason which must be the basis of all law. Some one should try the validity of the litigant law, and it strikes us forcibly that the city of Portland is the very individual to do it.

State News.

The Albany *Register* of the 6th inst. says, the P. T. Co., are carrying passengers from that place to Portland for $2. Through in less than a day.

The *Enterprise* states that there are fifty men at work on the locks at that city.

The *Christian Advocate* informs us that the gross receipts for the lectures of Mr. Panshon were $710.

The annual meeting of the Oregon Bible Society will be held in Portland, May 10th.

There are at present in the Insane Asylum at East Portland 145 inmates of whom 38 are females.

The *Bulletin* of the 6th informs us that extensive arrangements are being made for the forthcoming Sunday school celebration.

The hot-house of W. S. Ladd was robbed of two choice plants on last Thursday night.

Cartelier, the leader of the Spanish Republicans, has recently inherited a very large fortune.

The Emperor of Russia has revoked his ukase abolishing flogging in the Courts of Poland.

An Impracticable Theory.

A few days ago the *Oregonian* gave Bill Watkinds credit for being on the road to distinction, on the strength of his new regulation that convicts shall be well washed before being invested with prison ornaments. It is a startling innovation on Democratic custom, to be sure, and Watkinds must have had some extraordinary revelation to induce its adoption, but we respectfully suggest that a great deal of Democracy will vanish from the world where this practice prevails. Suppose for instance that the "Great Unwashed" alias the "Gypsum Giant," who runs the thing across the hall, shall come under Watkinds guardian-angelship, as he probably will before that officer's official term expires, and that his person, which has hitherto only been subject to internal soakings, should externally be thoroughly bathed, the consequences would be fearful. That gigantic similitude of Democracy would grow "small by degrees and beautifully less;" it would "melt away in dewy tears;" it would prove to be "of the earth earthy" and "resolve itself into its kindred dust" so entirely, that soon only a puddle of muddy water would remain as the appropriate emblem of the *Mercury* and the vital remnant would escape prison bounds, for Watkinds would be unable to recognize it and it would not know itself. Even those mammoth feet would be shrunk past hope of recognition. We might pursue this subject further, but it strikes us that this one practical illustration should convince the progressive Watkinds that what is possible in theory is not always good Democratic practice. Yet should our free soil neighbor become a subject for Watkinds' discipline, and the progressive theory of ablutions be persisted in, we suggest that the operation be reserved for the spring time, in the season of cabbage planting, and the drippings, if economically used, will cause ordinary fertilizers to be forgotten and produce cabbage heads of unprecedented size, though we cannot answer for the flavor.

About Fencing Railroads.—The experience of the last few weeks has gone to prove the necessity of fencing Oregon railroads. A fence sufficient to turn stock can be constructed for two hundred dollars a mile; to fence both sides, four hundred dollars a mile; to fence one hundred and fifty miles of road through this valley will cost the O. & C. R. R. Co. sixty thousand dollars, at a liberal estimate, and will be good economy if the losses are to average in proportion to business done, as for the time since the road commenced until now. There have been occasional losses continually; stock has been run over time and time again, and here, at last, we have a genuine disaster, wrecking an engine and freight train, and putting human life at terrible risk. The loss is estimated at about fifteen thousand dollars, all caused by running through an open pasture. Had this been a passenger train, running at greater speed, there might have easily been a sad record of fatality to publish, and the danger still exists that this accident be repeated with more disaster.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Dates to May 5th are received, showing that there is no hope of peace and that the terrible combat around Paris continues, the ground being stubbornly defended by the Communists.

It is reported that an insurrection in Algiers has become formidable and the Versailles Government does not attempt to suppress it.

Theiers, not the Paris Commune, has ordered the expulsion of the Orleans Princes.

The Communists hold Issy again, and the fort fires slowly again. The Versaillists have established formidable batteries, and a naval combat is expected on the Seine.

There are a multitude of rumors which are neither reliable or important.

In the English House of Commons there occurred a sharp debate on the adoption of the budget, which was finally adopted by a Government majority of 46, deciding to raise money to carry out new plans for the benefit of the county.

EASTERN NEWS.

The count of votes for Governor of Connecticut by the Legislative Committe, has resulted in favor of Gov. Jewell, over English, the Democratic candidate, by three majority, and as there are 11 scattering votes the election will be thrown into the Legislature, which will elect Jewell.

A terrible tornado has lately swept over Baton Rouge and vicinity, Louisiana, doing fearful damage to the Penitentiary, blowing parts of it away, damaging the U. S. Arsenal and unroofing the Catholic Church. Several negroes were killed and many wounded, and many flats were sunk. Damage $100,000.

The Democrats of Kentucky, nominate for Governor, P. H. Leslie; Lieut. Governor, J. G. Carlisle; Auditor, D. H. Smith; Treasurer, J. W. Tate.

There is a great break on the Erie Canal, nine miles from Rochester, and a strike has occurred among the laborers. A riot has caused the military to be called out.

The President, Cabinet, and a number of Senators are engaged in examining the treaty framed by the Joint High Commission, which American members of the Commission express the belief will be ratified, as it received their unanimous approval. It also received the approval of all the English members, and all were satisfied that it was just, fair and honorable to both Governments.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Buenos Ayres, April 12.—The yellow fever is raging dreadfully; 700 persons die daily.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, May 5.—Active politicians, in position to be well posted as to what is going on inside, give the unqualified opinion that Henry H. Haight will certainly be renominated for Governor by the Democracy, and that Newton Booth will receive the Republican nomination. Movements which have taken place in both organizations lately indicating a concentration of forces upon the candidates named.

The New Pastor for Salem.—In a Walla Walla letter, written by Rev. H K. Hines, the following notice of Rev. L. M. Nickerson, the new M. E. Pastor of Salem, occurs: "Speaking of transfers reminds me to say, that I have the pleasure of an acquaintance of Rev. L. M. Nickerson, from the Richmond District, Virginia, who is to have charge of Salem. I had the pleasure of spending a Sabbath with him in Georgetown, D. C., three years ago, and found him and his family what we would desire Methodist preachers and their families to be. He was even then thinking of Oregon, and had been in correspondence with a student friend of his, Rev. Thomas Conlon, re'ative to the country. Bro. Nickerson was a Chaplain in the army, and subsequently a member of the Constitutional Convention of Virginia, and, if not the author, one of the chief promoters of a constitutional provision, vitally affecting the tenure by which our church property is that State is held. His subsequent promotion to the charge of the Richmond District evidences the estimation in which his services are held in that State.—*Oregonian.*

City and County Items.

There was thirty-seven arrivals at the Chemeketa yesterday.

The daily or weekly Statesman can be had at this office, in wrapers, ready for mailing.

Railroad fares are $2 50, to Portland; by steamboat $1 50—you can take your choice and pay your money.

Hon. E. N. Cooke and Mrs. Cooke were to leave San Francisco yesterday, by the Oriflamme, on their return home.

Found.—A legal tender note, which the owner can have if he can satisfy Mr. Seth R. Hammer that it is his.

New Cross Walk.—Workmen were engaged yesterday putting down a new cross walk on Church street, at the intersection of Center.

The steamer John L. Stephens had not been telegraphed at Portland last evening at 9 o'clock. The Oriflamme and Constantine were both to leave San Francisco for Portland yesterday.

Meeting.—The annual meeting of the Oregon Bible Society will be held in Portland next Wednesday, May 10th. The sermon will be preached by Rev. Prof. L. L. Rogers of this city.

Poultry.—Laughead & Glover intend to keep a first class poultry stand at the brick market, on Liberty street, which will prove a great accommodation to our citizens who love an occasional pot pie.

Anniversary.—This is the second anniversary of the organization of the United Presbyterian Sabbath School. The exercises to-day, at the usual hour of meeting, will have reference to this fact.

New Water Works.—Carpenters will commence next Tuesday on the building for the New Water Works' Company, to be erected on the lot on Front street adjacent to Boothby & Stapleton's sash and blind factory.

The *Atlantic* magazine has been sent us by H. D. Boon. At a first glance we recognize that its interest is first class, but we don't yet see the name of Bret Harte connected with it in any manner. Call at Boon's for it.

At the River.—The Reliance passed down on time, picking up about thirty passengers here. The Fannie Patton rounded too, at her wharf at precisely 3 P. M. from Oregon City—light trip, both of passengers and freight.

Died.—On Friday, May 5th, at the residence of her husband, George Cornelius, near Turner's Station, Mrs. Elizabeth Cornelius, aged 43 years and 6 months, of congestion of the brain.

T. Cunningham & Co.—We refer our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. T. Cunningham & Co. This extensive establishment is now ready for spring and summer trade. Merchants and others are invited to call and examine their stock.

The coming steamer, Constantine, we are informed, belongs to the Company which has leased the Seal Islands of Alaska from the United States, and which is said to be very strong pecuniarily. It has steamers running, and is capable of strong opposition.

The *Little Corporal* for May is an excellent number, full of pleasing and instructive reading matter for boys and girls, and older people who have young hearts. Terms, $1 50 a year. Send stamp for specimen number and Premium List to John E. Miller, Publisher, Chicago, Ill.

Consummated.—A. A. McCully Esq. has purchased of the State the property known as the residence of ex-Secretary May, for $6,333 coin. Mr. McCully and family intend to return and make Salem their permanent home, with this beautiful mansion as a residence.

State Library.—It is not generally known, even to many of our own citizens, that the State Library is open during the day to the public. Any one who desires can visit there and read the papers or books. Papers are received daily and kept on file, from the various parts of the United States—Those having leisure can find no better place to while away an hour.

Improving Slowly.—Mrs. T. J. Henness, who was mentioned several days ago as being hurt by a vicious cow, is slowly improving. The accident occurred on Chemeketa street, near Mr. Alexander Miller's residence, not in a vacant lot as we were erroneously informed at the time of the occurrence.

Received.—The Democratic *Era*, East Portland, has been unnoticed by us because the first numbers were mislaid, and so were not seen by the editor. This paper has a good typographical appearance, is well filled with good reading, has an earnest appearance of Democracy, and is a fair token of the increased importance of East Portland, which requires a newspaper of its own.

The *American Exchange and Review*, published by Fowler & Moor, Philadelphia, is received for April, and contains the following: Darwin's Descent of Man, Wyoming, The Physical condition of the Planets, and miscellaneous articles relating to mining, patents, arts, etc. Its motto is "utility, profit, progress," and it comprises a vast amount of useful information in sixty-eight pages of close type.

Cora, the magician, finished a successful week here yesterday, by a matinee for children and an evening exhibition, both of which were crowded. No performance of the kind ever gave greater satisfaction to our people. She appears in every respect estimable, and we bespeak a good reception for her at Albany and the upper towns of this Valley, where she will next perform.

Royal & Smith, Patton's Block, keep well supplied with boots and shoes. The pair we have on may not be a fair sample, but we purchased them over a year ago, when they first opened and they stand ready for another winter campaign. They sold six sewing machines last week and Mr. Smith starts soon for Eastern Oregon to supply that section of the country with the Home Shuttle Machines.

Concert.—The following programme is announced for the Children's Monthly Missionary Concert at the M. E. Church this afternoon: What is prayer? Why should we pray? Whose prayers are answered? When should we pray? Where may we pray? What positions may we assume in prayer? How should we pray? For what should we pray? Each of the above questions are to be answered by different classes by scripture quotations. Appropriate recitations and songs.

A Popular Ferry.—We call attention to the ferry of Mr. C. W. Pettyjohn, advertised to-day. Mr. C. W. Pettyjohn owns what is known as the Leabo ferry, on the road to Independence and all places beyond there on the westside. The notice speaks for itself, and the popular opinion of that route is favorable. He wishes also to deny the report that any accident has occurred of late endangering the life of property at his ferry, as was published last week.

Furniture.—Van Wagner & Co., on State street, have a good stock of furniture purchased in San Francisco, comprising all articles for ordinary house keeping, and a fine lot of elegant and expensive make. They are extending their business, because they have faith in the growth of Oregon and are determined to make Salem as good a point for trade in their line as any in the State. In fact, that is what all our merchants are determined upon, and their extensive spring purchases and the reasonable prices charged are calculated to build a lively trade at this point.

Pic Nic.—The May party, on Friday, of the South Salem school, under the supervision of J. M. Garrison, passed off pleasantly. The attendance was large, and amid the many games and sports introduced, the day seemed hardly three hours long. The feature of the day was the large can of ice cream, which was made for the occasion by Mr. R. W. Sayers, on State street. It is needless to state that that can was returned to Mr. Sayers empty—the ice cream having been of unusual excellence.

Saw Mill.—The Capital Saw Mill Company have upwards of 1,000,000 feet of logs in their boom, at the foot of Minto Island, and several more rafts already engaged that will soon be down, including a raft of long timber, which is to be used in their contract with the Water Company; they having agreed to furnish timber over 50 feet in lenght and 12x12 in size. The demand for lumber is good, and the full capacity of the mill is tested to fill orders. A new edging table will soon be put in the mill, which will give more lumber and less saw dust out of a log.

Made Useful.—Mr. Adolph, at the Salem Brewery has contrived to become possessed of a very useful water power by placing a water wheel in the mill race which runs between his house and the brewery. The rapid running water makes the wheel revolve, and turns a shaft which operates all the machinery of the brewery, consisting of a pump, grinding mill and turning lathe, while on the other side it runs a saw to cut up his wood at his back door. He might easily contrive to have it do the family washing and run the sewing machine. This saves him many a dollar of expense and an important feature of the case is that miles of such water power exist and can be made very valuable in many departments of industry. Of course with this advantage Adolph can brew better beer than any one else.

1856. 1871.

KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.,
Importers of
Farm Implements!
AND MACHINERY!

Offer for the Harvest of 1871

Dodge's Reaper and Mower—"Ohio" and "Buckeye" Patents combined, with *Dodge's Improvements*, No. 1 and 2. Hand and Self-Raking. This is the *best* combined *Self Raking* Reaper and Mower in the world and combines all the *good* features of the old style "Buckeye" and "Ball's Ohio" together with various added new and *desirable* improvements. Call and see them.

New York Reaper and Mower—5½ to 6 feet cut.

Burr's Eagle Reaper and Mower—*Single* gear; cuts 6 feet; high wheels; high or low cut; strong and suitable for cutting flax as well as ordinary grain.

Wood's Prize Reaper and Mower—Self-Raking; cuts 5½ feet.

McCormick's Reaper and Mower—2 to 4 horse, hand and self-raker.

World Reaper and Mower—"Dropper" and hand rakes, "cut gear."

Clipper Reaper and Mower—"Dropper" and hand raker.

Marsh Harvester—Latest improved, most *desirable* and *economical* way of harvesting grain. Binders riding; destined to supersede the header. ☞ Send for a descriptive circular.

Haines' Header or Harvester—2 sizes, 10 and 14 feet cut, still *further improved* for 1871, including K. B. & Co's. celat improvements. Call and see the best Header ever brought to Oregon.

Clipper Mower—4 sizes, for *simplicity* and *perfection of mechanism, effectiveness* and *durability*, it is the *ne plus ultra* of all mowing machines, possessing, as it does, more desirable features than can be found in any other mower. Call and see, or send for descriptive circular.

Union Mower—2 sizes, an old favorite.

McCormick's 2-Wheeled Mower—*Extra strong* and highly suitable for remote districts.

Wood's Prize Mower—Jointed bar.

Sprague Mower—A new mower, novel and excellent.

Landscape Mower—A small hand machine for lawns.

Pitt's Genuine Challenger Thresher—Valuable improvements and additions for 1871, in both *Separators and Prosers*. Recognized everywhere as "the" *leading machine*, will *separate faster* and *clean better*, without cracking or waste of grain, than any other machine known, which fact we can safely *guarantee* without any boasting or "blowing." All sizes, from 4 to 12 horse power.

Ball's "Tornado" Thresher—8 to 10 horse power; somewhat similar in style, but *much superior* to the "Russell" or "Sweepstakes," with a *heavier frame* and *wider* shoe.

Wheeler, Melick & Co's Endless Chain Thresher—With *Special* Improvements *not to be found Elsewhere*—3 sizes.

Harder's Endless Chain Thresher—Said to be the best Endless Chain Machine in America.

Horse Powers—All Sizes and Styles, including the *last improved* Pitt's "Challenger," "Mounted," &c., &c.

Taylor's Sulky Rake—We sold 5 different styles of Sulky Rakes last Season, and the "Taylor" proving as much *superior* to the others—*always* giving *entire Satisfaction*—has caused us to discard all other Sulky Selling confident, as we do, that it "Taylor" is *the* Rake. ☞ Send for Special Rake Circular.

Revolving Rakes—8 and 10 feet long.

Horse Hay Forks—All the best styles.

Churns—"Blanchard's," The Improved "Cylinder" and Thermometer.

ALSO

Hay Presses,	Portable Grist Mills,
Hay Rakes and Forks,	Mill Stones,
Scythes and Snaths,	Turbine Water Wheels,
Grain Cradles,	Belting Cotton,
Barley Forks,	Picks, Proof Sta