THE COAST MAIL.

SATURDAY, - - May 17, 1879.

The Extra Session a Failure.

The Democratic majority in congress forced upon the president the necessity of calling the present extra session by refusing to pass the usual appropriation bills at the late regular session, with the avowed purpose of forcing the president to approve the repeal of the law relating to the appointment of election commissioners in cities of over 20,000 inhabitants. They accordingly incorporated the legislation they desired into the army appropriation bill, and passed and sent it to the president for approval. The president returned the bill with his objections, and his reasons were so conclusive and so generally approved that it has seriously shaken the faith of the Democracy in the high-handed measures which they have undertaken. It was first announced that they would insist on the stand they had taken and in case the president would not approve the appropriation bill with the "rider" which it carried, no money should be appropriated for the expenses of the army. But when Alexander H. Stevens boldly denounced such a course as "revolutionary," when he told them such a course would "be making war upon the clearly defined constitutional power" of the executive, and gave them to understand if they persisted in that position they would forfeit the support and encounter the opposition of himself and the better class of the Democracy, they reluctantly abandoned the course before marked out, and have now decided to enact simply a bill to prevent interference by the military at elections. Of course there is nothing in the history of the country which suggests the possibility of such an occurrence. No military interference at elections was ever attempted or contemplated by the Republican party, and the bill now pending on that subject, but re-enacts a law already in force. The Republican party has no objection to such a law. The president, as is already announced, will approve this bill, and the prolonged extra session of congress called for, forced upon the country for partizan ends, will close, without accomplishing anything either for the country or the party who thought to make it the means of building up their hopes and prospects of success in the presidential campaign of 1880. The session is a most complete and very expressive failure, and one that cannot but do the party which caused it, much harm. It has developed a willingness on their part to make a sacrifice of the interests of the country to partizan ends, and is calculated to drive the thinking men who have come to their ranks, within the past two years, back to the organizations with which they before voted.

The New Constitution.

Contrary to general expectation the election for the ratification of the new constitution in California, which occurred on the 7th, resulted in a majority of 20,000 in favor of its adoption. The instrument contains some good and wholesome provisions, calculated to correct existing evils, but in the main it cannot but be regarded as objectionable and bad. It met with the earnest opposition of nearly all classes of business men except the farmers, but the vote of the agricultural class, with the Kearney element in the cities, carried the day.

The effect of the adoption of this constitution it is difficult to predict, it is quite certain however, that it will for a time depress business, and retard the investment of capital. It is probable also that many persons of means, whose capital has been mainly invested in those branches of business most affected by the new order of things, will leave the state and seek investment elsewhere. In that case Oregon, Washington territory and Arizona will be the points which will derive the benefit. We believe the regular election of state officers under the new constitution will take place next September, and should the radical "labor" element be unsuccessful there, men of means and of business will consider California the best state in the Union to emigrate from. Notwithstanding good crops and general prosperity, the coming summer will, probably, be the dullest which has been known in California for many years.

The Compromise with British Columbia.

The promises with which the B. C. disaffection was quieted by the Ottawa government are found in the following dispatches published in the Victoria *Colonist:*

OTTAWA, APRIL 30—The fullest confidence may be placed in the official telegram to the house of assembly. It is agreed that one hundred miles of railway in British Columbia will be placed under contract by September next, and the secretary of state for the colonies has been so informed. Details will given parliament and then you will be communciated with. The bill for the payment of $250,000 for the dock is all right.

OTTAWA, MAY 1.—Finance minister submitted yesterday by message from the governor-general, resolutions providing $250,000 for the dry dock at Esquimalt; $600,000 was voted last night for our end of the railway. Dr. Tupper said work will be proceeded with at an early day. Policy by resolution will submitted in a few days.

Chinamen for the South—To Replace Black Laborers.

A Vicksburg dispatch of the 15th says that notwithstanding the apparent subsidence of Kansas fever, planters throughout Mississippi and the upper portion of Louisiana are unmistakably alarmed. Your correspondent thoroughly examined the situation in 15 counties of this State and the adjoining parishes in Louisiana, and is satisfied that unless something now unforeseen occurs, a northward migration of enormous magnitude will take place in the Fall. There is no use disguising the situation, and those most directly concerned are making no attempt to do so. Associations of cotton planters and kindred movements are taking place every day. Stephen Duncan, a capitalist of New York, and owner of large plantation interests here, has authorized Major George E. Waddell of Madison parish, to secure for him five hundred Chinese, subscriptions are being raised to bring laborers from California at once. Arrangements are consummated by which gangs of three hundred at a time can be shipped from San Francisco at twenty-four hours' notice. These men are hired at $10 to 12 per month and quarters and rations. Their passage is contracted for at $13 per capita from San Francisco to Vicksburg and vicinity. This movement is entirely independent of the New Orleans joint stock company, which proposes to import from the cotton-growing regions of China. This latter project will take time, and the situation is deemed too critical to admit of delay.

An Insane Boy Murdered by his Roommate in the Napa Asylum.

About one week ago, a young man named Alfred Burton, was taken to the Napa Insane Asylum from Sacramento, where he had been employed in business for over a year. On Monday he was put in a room, with a man named Hopper, who had been an inmate of the asylum for nine months, and had never shown any disposition to be quarrelsome. He made no objections to having Burt n with him. They both went to bed quietly anb were found asleep at 9 o'clock by the night watchman. He found them asleep at 10 o'clock, but on the third visit, at 3:15 a. m., yesterday, he found Burton asleep and Hopper awake. The latter simply said that the boy had been up and soiled the floor, but he exhibited no special feeling in the matter. The watchman continued his rounds, and at 4 o'clock looked into the room and found Hopper astride of Burton, grasping him by the throat, and he was dead. He said that the boy got up and attacked him, but this is doubtful. Nothing further is known by any of the officers of the institution.

Marriage, Breach of Promise, etc., in the British Parliament.

A London dispatch of the 7th says that on the 6th instant the Prince of Wales presented a petition in the House of Lords signed by 3,258 Norfolk farmers in favor of the bill legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister. The prince said that he believed the measure would be of great advantage to the community at large and he would support it. Lord Houton (liberal) moved the second reading of the bill. The government, represented by Lord Cranerook, strongly opposed it and the second reading was defeated by a vote of 101 to 81. The Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburg and Bishop of Ripon, voted with the minority and fourteen of the bishops with the majority.

In the house of commons, a declaratory resolution was introduced by Farrar Herschel (liberal) in faver of abolishing the action for breach of promise of marriage, except in cases where actual pecuniary loss has been incurred by reason of promise, was carried by a vote of 104 yeas to 49 nays.

Belligerent Chinamen.

The Willamette Farmer says: Sheriff Baker went to a Chinese camp about 11 miles east of Salem, for the purpose of collecting poll tax. The camp contained 11 Chinamen. When the sheriff demanded the tax, they refused to pay, whereupon he commenced loading their baggage into his wagon; when ten of the celestials set upon him with knives, clubs, and whatever they could lay their hands on. The sheriff having no weapons, seized an ax, and held them at bay for an hour and a half, when he jumped into his wagon, and started for reinforcements. He started again with with sufficient force to capture the camp if necessary. They were all arrested and brought to Salem and placed in the county jail for several hours, when they arranged to pay their taxes with costs, and were released.

Another Exposition.

The one hundredth anniversary of the acknowledgement of American Independence, by Great Britain, is to be celebrated by a great exposition to take place in New York, in 1883. A late issue of the *Tribune*, says the committee in charge of the movement have selected a plat near Port Morris, Westchester county. They find there the requisite number of acres of unoccupied land, necessary facilities of approach by water and land, and other advantages, making the spot peculiarly eligible for the site of the great exposition. The men who are pushing this enterprise seem to be thoroughly in earnest. The act of incorporation, which congress is to be asked to pass, is prepared, and the exposition may be looked forward to as a reality.

Coal Mine Explosion.

A dispatch of the 8th, from Wilksbarre, Penn., says: Last night an explosion of gas in Stanton shaft in Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Mine, severely burned Martin Kerrigan. At midnight while the men were brushing out the accumulation of gas in the lower vein, it came in contact with a "blower," causing a terrific explosion. A large force of men were driving a tunnel at the time, and eight of them were badly burned, the majority it is thought fatally. The mine was set on fire and some 600 feet of solid coal was burning and had to be flooded.

Making English Mutton.

A writer in an eastern argricultural paper says: Dr. Stuart, a Scotch gentleman, really thought he was eating English mutton, while dining with us the other day. When I told the gentleman the roast mutton was "to the manor born" he would scarcely believe it, as the flavor was so excellent. The mutton was essentially English, as it was fatted on turnips. It was carefully butchered, so that there should be no wool taint to it, which is always the case when the wool touches the flesh, or when the butcher handles the meat without washing his hands after handling the pelt. We tried the experiment this winter of fattening a few sheep on turnips for family use, and we are much gratified with our success. English mutton, eh! that is going to the top shelf on the start. Our pen of sheep were old ewes, all but one, a yearling wether. We began with about four quarts each of turnips sliced in the machine, and in a week increased the quantity to as many as they would eat, which was about a peck each. A quart of buckwheat bran for the first few weeks was given with the turnips each day, and they had beside, all the clover hay they wanted. They got no water. They were small sheep—a cross of Merinos and Southdowns. They began to gain rapidly from the start, and never missed a feed, showing that they were in perfect health all of the time, for when a sheep is sick it will not eat. Larger sheep would have eaten more turnips, and would have done equally as well. The rule should be, after the first week, to give them all the turnips they will eat. There is no danger of sheep eating too many turnips in winter if the stable is warm.

Liability of Hotel Keepers.

In a recent case—Hannock vs. Rand—the supreme court of New York considered the liability of hotel keepers for property stolen from the rooms of those who occupy them, whether as guests or boarders.

In November, 1873, Gen. Hannock applied to the proprietors of the St. Cloud Hotel, in New York city, for rooms for himself and family, with meals either to be served in the restaurant or in their rooms. A certain price per month was agreed upon and the arrangement was to continue until the following summer, unless the general should be ordered away. In the absence of the family, one evening in March, 1874, the rooms were entered by a thief, and valuables to the amount of $400, stolen. Suit was brought against the proprietors of the hotel, resulting in favor of the plaintiff. In affirming the judgment the supreme court said:

"We cannot adopt the theory, that ascertaining and fixing the price that was to be paid for the accommodation, and specifying the probable duration of the stay at the hotel, necessarily had the effect to deprive the plaintiff of the character of a guest. The effect of such a theory reduced to practice would be to deprive the visitor at a hotel of the character of guest, if he took the precaution to ascertain in advance the price which would be charged for his entertainment. * * * * * *

The law which renders the keeper of a hotel liable for the baggage of a guest which is stolen from the room assigned him, and which remains in the care and supervision of the landlord and the servants whom he selects is salutary, and should not be rendered substantially inoperative by adopting technical distinctions which rest upon ingenious speculation rather than sound reason.

Fares and Freights between Portland and San Francisco.

The loss of the Great Republic, appears to have broken the opposition on the route between Portland and San Francisco. Last week freights and fare were raised to the following rates, which are adopted by both companies. From Portland to San Francisco—cabin, $20; steerage, $10; from San Francisco to Portland—first cabin, $20; second cabin, $15; steerage, $10. Grain of every description, and flour, $2 50 per ton. Wool, $15 per ton; general merchandise of every description, $4 per ton; salmon, from Portland and Astoria, $3 per ton; from points along the river where the steamer has to touch, $4.

Death of Hon. E. N. Cooke.

On the 6th instant Hon. E. N. Cooke, of Salem, died. Mr. Cooke was a native of Jefferson county, New York, moved to Ohio, and from that state in 1851, to Oregon. Engaged in merchandising in Salem, where he remained till the time of his death. He was elected treasurer of state in 1862, which office he filled for the ensuing eight years. He was a man of the strictest personal integrity, and carried to his death the respect of all who knew him.

AN official statement from St. Petersburg dated May 9th, contradicts the news published abroad with reference to affairs in Russia, and says that Fort Petropauloosky is wholly inadequate to contain 400 prisoners, to say nothing of the 4700 which it was stated had been removed therefrom to Kazan; that no prisoner has been removed from the fortress to Kalan; that the reported arrests have not taken place; that since February only three officers altogether have been arrested, and finally that no arrests of whole families have been made.

About Oregon.

NUMBER of acres in the State, 1,571,000; No. under cultivation, 617,000; estimated number susceptable of cultivation 1,000,000; number of votes cast at Presidential election 1876, 28,860; number cast at the last State election, nearly 34,000 in round numbers. Thirty years ago there was not 10,000 white inhabitants in the State, now there is an estimate of 160,000. In 1810 the first house was built in Oregon by Capt. Winship. In 1832 the first school was opened. In 1848 Oregon was organized as a territory and in 1859 was admitted as a State, with 52,465 inhabitants; in '38 the first printing press arrived in Oregon: in 1824 the first fruit trees were planted, and to-day she is called "the land of the big red apple."—*Statesman.*

Shot and Killed.

The Eureka, Nev., *Sentinel*, briefly details a fatal shooting scrape in White Pine county, thus: It occurred at Thirty-mile springs. James Liddle shot and killd a man by the name of Morton from Eureka. The trouble grew out of a dispute about a wood ranch. Liddle came into Hamilton yesterday afternoon and delivered himsels up to Sheriff Raum, and will have a preliminary examination before a committing magistrate. Mr. Liddle is an old and respected citizen of White Pine county.

EX-GOVERNOR Seymour remains firm in his determination not to permit his name to be used as a candidate for office. He has lately written a long and elaborately prepared reply to a letter of the Committee of the Belmont Conference asking him to accept the Democratic nomination for Governor next fall. He refuses to accept the nomination, and, in the most positive terms, asserts that he has permanently retired from politics. He discourses upon the present condition of the Democratic party of the state, pointing out the danger it is in, and most earnestly and eloquently urges peace harmony and unity.

Organizing for a Strike.

A Chicago dispatch of the 8th says that the Socialist leaders there assert that they with trades unions, are organizing a strike to begin July 5th, and to be general throught the country. They will demand universal adoption of the eight hour system and will settle the matter of wages after their demands on that point are acceded to. This strike has been decided on in their privy counsels, but is no secret. Their purpose is political in its nature, and the purpose of the workmen is to secure better wages.

PRIVATE accounts from Russia represent the situation all over the country as beyond description, and that the tendency of the so-called repressive measures is toward revolution rather than peace, as present annoyances and outrageous oppression of all classes of population are rapidly spreading the feeling that anything is perferable to the existing State of affairs. It is asserted that the government is really playing the game of the Nihilists, instead of crushing out the spirit of discontent in the empire.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Oregonian*, writing from Woodburn, Marion county, says: A blacksmith at this place is the author of a most wonderful invention. He is the proprietor of a cannon that loads and discharges itself at will. It is certainly a great improvement in artillery, and will be useful in time of war and on Fourth of July celebrations. It will be on exhibition at Gervais on the 4th, as there will be a celebration at that place on that day, and will be a wonder to all those who shall have an opportunity to see it.

A DISPATCH of late date from Pohassett, Mass., says that an Advent minister, Charles Brown, was announced to address Pohasset Adventists on Sunday, the 11th. People threatened to tar and feather him and ride him on a rail. Davis, another Advent preacher, met two young men in the road near his house, drew a knife and cut some articles they carried and forbade them to go near his house. The people are excited.

THE *Statesman* says: Wm. Hicks and Enoch Baker, two convicts, escaped from the penitentiary on the night of the 6th. They effected their escape by digging through the wall of their cell, with a chisel they brought with them from the work shop. Two sets of guards were on duty, but neither noticed their escape. $200 reward is offered for their arrest, or $100 for the arrest of either.

THE prospect of the present grain crop in Polk county, are more flattering than for years. The fall and winter sown grain is much further advanced than usual, and the acreage sown far exceeds that of any previous year. The spring sown grain looks exceedingly well, and the present damp weather is giving it a start that will insure a good crop.

WILL PROBABLY TAKE COMMAND—We learn from pretty reliable sources that Capt. G. Debney, the present commander of the steamer *Ancon*, will be given command of the new and elegant steamship *State of California*. Capt. Debney is an excellent seaman, and perfect gentleman.

AN exchange in speaking of the death of Gen. Dix, irreverently says: "He made much capital out of his magniloquent and imaginary order, If a man attempts to pull down the American flag shoot him on the spot.'"

We would say Mr. Q. L. Burnett of Terre Haute, Ind. has the original copy of Gen. Dix's famous order.

CONVICTED—Friday in the U. S. district court Bob Cameron was convicted of selling liquor to an Indian and fined $25. Harry Smith and Jimmy Adams, convicted of violating the revenue laws, were each fined $100 and one month's imprisonment in the county jail.

Death of Capt. Hayes.

A dispatch from Port Townsend says, Capt. John Hayes died here suddenly on the 12th. He was eating his dinner at the time, and was taken suddenly ill and died almost instantly. Heart disease is the only supposed cause of his death. Capt. Hayes was for some time first officer of the *Gussie Telfair*, when she ran between Portland and Sitka. Subsequently he was promoted to the command of the steamship *California*, which position he held for several years with credit to himself, and to the satisfaction of the company. A few years ago he resigned his position and became captain of the steam tug *Grappler*. For some time past he has been acting as pilot on the cutter *Wolcott*. He leaves a wife and several children to mourn his loss. His family reside in Portland.

FOR the sake of making a point against the proposed California constitution, the San Francisco Alta, in a few words, tells more truth about this country than it has published before during all its career of thirty years. It says: "Oregon has the capacity to accommodate ten times as many inhabitants as she receives, if they are only able and willing to hew a fortune out of her fertile valleys, her inexhaustible forests, her incomparable fisheries, or her unexplored mineral deposits. Oregon has a constitution. Her laws are equitable, stable and constant. She is not to be brow beaten by the threats of an uninformed, irresponsible rabble. California's extremity appears to be Oregon's opportunity at this moment; she has placed herself on record as a conservative, peace-preserving, property-protecting community; and, while we deplore California's present loss, we rejoice that it is our nearest neighbor's gain." The adoption of that new constitution will drive millions of money, etc., into Oregon, besides thousands of splendid business men such as we need.

THE theory of the tides—comprehending several problems which are more or less abstruse, is a sealed book to many, and this is not surprising when the number and variety of circumstances are taken into account There is not only the action of the sun and moon upon the earth and ocean, but the modifications of this action arising from the position of the earth in relation to the sun and moon, the influence of the diurnal motion of the earth on its axis, as well as its form and density, the figure of continents, the position of islands, irregularities occasioned by the bottom of the sea, and the laws of motion in fluid bodies and waves. The variety and number of causes and effects thus to be taken into view, render the theory of the tides one of the most complicated subjects in natural science, and has called forth the genius and taxed the powers of the ablest investigators.

General News.

THEY have a flourishing Blue Ribbon club in Roseburg.

THE town of Independence Oregon, has resolved "that the Chinese must go.

JOHN ADAMS, a pioneer of Douglas County, died on the 5th instant, aged 72 years.

THE feeling in favor of Tilden, for the next Democratic candidate for the presidency, is rapidly on the decline.

AN Oakland correspondent of the *Independent* says L. L. Kellogg has made a bid for carrying the U. S Mail, from this place to Empire City. By what route?

THE new constitution of California, allows females the right to practice law in any state court, and to follow any other trade, calling or business that men may follow, on equal footing.

IN Breslau a successful attempt has been made to erect a paper chimney about fifty feet high. By a chemical preparation the paper was rendered impervious to the action of fire or water.

PROFESSOR NICHOLS, of Boston, found 8 grains of arsenic to each square foot of a green dress submitted to his examination. Here is the fact of poisons freely used. Is there no remedy?

CALIFORNIA'S new constitution provides that no corporation doing business in the state, shall employ Chinese labor, and the legislature is required to enact such laws as will enforce it.

LAST week Deputy, U. S. Marshal, Burns, from Portland, arrested R. Cameron on charge of selling liquor to Indians, James Adams and H. Smith, for infraction of the U. S. liquor licence law. All of Myrtle Creek.

THE London *Times* says a good farm hand gets £23 to £26 a year; second hands, £16 to £20; youths who can plow, £15. Laborers are working for 14s to 16s a week. Our tramps turn up their noses at four times the money.

CONGRESSMAN Daggett of Nevada, has been selected by the Grand Army of the Republic organization, to read a poem, and Gen. Keefer of Ohio, to deliver an oration, at the Arlington National Soldier's Cemetery, on Decoration Day, the 30th inst.

AN Illinois man sleeps on a spot of ground left bare for the purpose, in his house, and has an attendant shovel clean earth over him, to take the place of bedclothes. He believes that in this way he guards against disease.

A SPECIAL to the *Pioneer Press* says, that 1,500 men are now engaged in the Canada Pacific strike. Violence is threatened and the strikers are marching under a red flag, and threatening to prevent all work, until their demands are complied with. A military force has been ordered from Winnipeg to the scene.

IT is said of the late Richard H. Dana that he never courted the society of strangers, but off in the country or at the seaside, among people he was the most accessible of men.

THE new steamer now in course of construction for service in the interest of lighthouses on this coast, is to be called the Manzeneta. She will be of 500 tons burden and first class in all respects. Her cost is estimated at $53,000.

A GERMAN worker in stone has discovered workable marble in Grant county and contemplates setting up a marble shop with suitable machinery to work the same into grave stone, table tops and mantles.

MISS HARRIET HOSMER is complimented by the London *World* as the greatest of the few female sculptors the world has ever seen, and one of the very few among those who have produced strong work and not mere prettiness.

A VAST army of crickets is moving from the hills to bottom lands on Three and Five Mile creeks, in Wasco county; they will make sad havoc with the crops, and fruit trees, in that locality.

TOM JONES, alias Satterwhite, and Henry McSeed, both colored, were hung at Apling, Ga., on the 9th, for murder. Three or four thousand persons were present. Satterwhite protested his innocence, but McSeed confessed.

THE coroner who put out in a small boat, and chased a body five miles down the Mississippi river, only to find it was Paul Boynton, says such nonsense ought to be stopped. He thinks Boynton has no right to fool with the best interests of the country.

THE Woodruff scientific expedition which was to make a trip of the world collapsed on the 9th, owing to want of support. Instead of two hundred passengers having been booked as required, to insure the success of the expedition, only about forty persons had paid a deposit of $500 each.

THE race to decide the superiority of the champion scullers of Yale and Harvard, took place on the 9th, at Lake Quinsagamond, distance two miles with turn. Goddard, Harvard's champion, won easily, beating Livingston, of Yale, by six lengths, in 14 minutes, thirty seconds.

AN exchange says that Alexander H. Stephens was so poor when he commenced the practice of law that he had to live on $6 per month. This is said to be the secret of his assistance to poor young men, over fifty of whom he has assisted to a liberal education.

THE Metropolitan Board of Works, of London, after a recent experiment of the Thames embankment, finds that electricity cost two and a quarter pence an hour per lamp more than the best gas, giving equal light. The report declares that the defects connected with electric light must prevent its general adoption.

OLD Grandmother Pool, who lives in Canyonville, is a person worthy of notice. She is now 72 years of age, having been born in Kentucky February 7th, 1807. She was married in November, 1844. She is the mother of 10 children and is now the grandmother of 72. We hope she may live to a ripe old age.

LONDON has more Roman Catholics than Rome, more Jews than all Palestine, more Irish than Belfast, more Scotch than Aberdeen, more Cardiff; its beer and gin shops, placed one after another in a line, would reach sixty-two miles, and one entire quarter of the city is inhabited by three hundred thousand of the most miserable wretches and worst thieves to be found on earth.

SHERIFF TEWAX, of Whitman county, W. T., accidentally discharged a gun; the ball went crashing through a board partition into a room occupied by a woman and child, who were in bed. The woman was badly wounded in the leg, near the thigh, and the little girl sustained a bad fracture of the arm. Both wounds are considered dangerous.

BUSINESS CARDS.