ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

Merchants' Exchange
L. P. FISHER'S ADVERTISING AGENCY, Merchants' Ex., San Francisco, Cal.

Weekly Western Leader

VOL. 2. WESTON, UMATILLA COUNTY, OREGON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1880. NO. 39

WESTON WEEKLY LEADER

W. T. WILLIAMSON, G. P. M'COLL

WILLIAMSON & M'COLL, Publishers.

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, AT WESTON, UMATILLA COUNTY OR.

Subscription Rates:

One Year, (coin)	$3 00
Six Months	2 00
Three Months	1 50
Single Copies	12½ Cts

Advertising Rates.

One Square (1 inch) first insertion	$1 50
Each additional insertion	50
Two Squares, first insertion	2 50
Each additional insertion	1 50
Three Squares, first insertion	3 00
Each additional insertion	1 00
One Quarter Column, first insertion	5 50
Each additional insertion	3 50

Time advertisers by special contract. Local notices 25 cents per line first insertion, 12½ cents per line each subsequent insertion. Advertising bills payable quarterly.

All legal notices will be charged 75 cents per square first insertion, and 37½ cents per square each subsequent insertion (payable monthly).

Notice.—Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted without charge. Obituary notices charged for according to length.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

S. V. KNOX,
Attorney at Law,
Will practice in the Courts of this State and Washington Territory. Special attention paid to Land Office business. Collections.
Office—Main St., Weston, O.

G. W. THOMPSON,
Attorney at Law,
OFFICE—At Court House, Walla Walla

A. MEACHEN,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public.
Will practice in the Courts in Oregon and Washington Territory.
Collections Promptly Attended To.
Office, on Main Street, - - Weston, Or

R. A. STEEL,
Notary Public and Collector.
Agent for Utah, Idaho and Oregon Stage Co's, also,
Dealer in Candies, Nuts, Toys, Notions, Cigars Tobaccos, and numerous other articles.

E. W. REA,
Attorney at Law.
Practice in all the courts of the State.
HEPPNER, OR.

E. W. WESTON, M. D.
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
MILTON, OREGON.
All calls promptly attended.

J. F. CROPP, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office with Dr Blalock, over Day's Drug Store.
MAIN ST. WALLA WALLA.

DR. W. R. JONES,
DENTIST,
OFFICE AT THE PICTURE GALLERY, WESTON, OREGON.
Inserting Artificial Teeth, a Specialty $5.

DRS. KELLOGG & NICHOLS,
Homœpathic Physicians and Surgeons
WALLA WALLA.
OFFICE—Paine Bros' Brick.
Special Attention given to diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.

DR. JAMES DORR,
DENTIST,
OVER DAY'S DRUG STORE, WALLA WALLA
Teeth extracted without pain and all work warranted.

C. H. MACK,
DENTIST,
Of Walla Walla, will make his next professional visits at Weston and Pendleton.

DR. EAGAN,
Physician and Surgeon,
WESTON OREGON
Office, next door to City Drug Store. Calls promptly attended.

DR. W. T. WILLIAMSON,
Physician and Surgeon,
WESTON, OGN.
Office at his residence on Water St.

DRS. BOYD & ALBAN,
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,
WALLA WALLA.
Office—Paine Bro's New Brick Block, up stairs.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTIONS!
Port Monnaies,
COMBS, BRUSHES
Fishing Tackle,
STATIONERY,
PLAYING CARDS.
CUTTLERY AND PIPES!
FANCY GOODS,
MATCHES.
Perfumery, Toilet Soaps,
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
CANDIES
Toys and Nuts,
TOBACCO AND CIGARS
Wholesale and Retail
Fred. M. [illegible]

S. H. Kennedy's M[illegible]
MANUFACTURERS OF
SHEEP DIP
The largest of the kind in the [illegible]
Please examine the different dips and price
Dissolved Sulphur
Price $2.25 a gallon.
This is equal to 30 lbs. of Sublime Sulphur.
Concentrated Extract Tobacco Dip,
Price, $2.25 a gallon,
This is my FAVORITE DIP. CURES SCAB and [illegible] used at any degree of strength with safety.
Hemlock Poisonous Dip
Price, $2.25 a gallon.
AND IS THE BEST POISONOUS DIP IN USE.
Each Gallon of these Dips Will make enough for 125 sheep shearing.
Special Dip for Scab,
Price, $2.50 a gallon.
Reliable at any season of the year, especially so in the *Fall and Winter*.
Put up in one and five gallon cans with full directions for use.
Pamphlets sent Free to any Address.
Sold by all principal dealers in the U. S.
J. McCRACKEN & CO., Agents for the Pacific Coast.

THE
SAN FRANCISCO "Bulletin,"
—THE—
Leading Evening Newspaper West of the Rocky Mountains.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Bulletin, one year	$12 00
Weekly and Friday Bulletin (making together a complete Semi-Weekly)	3 00
Weekly alone, one year	2 50

Parts of a year in proportion.
FREE SEED DISTRIBUTION
Each subscriber will be presented with [illegible] varieties of Rare and Valuable TREE, VINE, FLOWER SEEDS, equal in value to the subscription price of the paper.
Send for Sample Copy, giving full particulars.
Remittances by Draft, Postoffice Order, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, and Registered Letter, at our Address
S. F. BULLETIN CO., San Francisco.

NO PATENT, NO PAY.
PATENTS.
[illegible] obtained for mechanical devices, medicines, compounds, ornamental designs, trade marks, Caveats, Assignments, Interferences, and all matters relating to Patents promptly attended to. We make preliminary examination as to patentability, free of charge, and our fees are based in new inventions upon the result obtained. Send for a copy of our Guide for 1880, which is sent free to any address, and contains instructions how to obtain Patents, and other matter. During the past five years we have prosecuted nearly three thousand Patents for American inventors, and can give satisfactory references in every county in the United States. Address Louis Bagger & Co., Solicitors of Patents and Attorneys at Law, LeDroit Building, Washington, D. C.

W. J. Heffelfinger's City Express
WESTON and CENTERVILLE,
I will deliver goods to and from any part of said Cities at the most reasonable rates. Will carry freight to and from
BLUE MOUNTAIN STATION.
All orders left with Saling & Reese, J. F. Jones, F. M. Pauly at Weston, or Cook & Irvine, Centerville, will receive my prompt attention.
Freight Bills to be invariably paid in advance.
3-13-tf

REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPERS ON GARFIELD'S CORRUPTIONS.

HOW THEY VIEWED IT THEN.

Criticisms of Leading Philadelphia Papers.

[From the Public Ledger, Ind., February 20, 1873.]

If Oakes Ames is guilty of bribing or otherwise corrupting his fellow-members (and the evidence shows that he is), then some of them must have been bribed or corrupted. There is not one of them [illegible] public denial of his [illegible] by the "Credit Mobilier" [illegible] fully the real fact by [illegible] by suppressing essential [illegible] false suggestion, or by direct falsehood—proved to be such by the record evidence. * * If these members did not feel that their Credit Mobilier transactions were disreputable, why did they resort to prevarication and concealment in their first [illegible]

THEY DELIBERATE AND WILLFUL LYING.

[Evening Telegraph, Rep., Feb. 24, 1873.]

The bribe-taker is as guilty as the bribe-giver, and Mr. Ames desires us to bring it home to being made a scapegoat for the sins of other people. For his corruption with his Credit Mobilier stock, there must have been a motive for him to work with, [illegible] that the accused parties, Vice-President Colfax, were innocent. Ames' motives in the first place [illegible] that can be said in extenuation of his deliberate and willfully [illegible] judged is from the time an expose of his business was [illegible] the whole progress [illegible] up to the present moment [illegible]

[illegible] TAKERS AND [illegible]

[illegible] Rep., Feb. [illegible] Johnson [illegible] said [illegible] mission, was [illegible] right [illegible] Oakes [illegible] and his [illegible] bribe-takers and liars [illegible] President Grant [illegible] he made [illegible] spits his venom at the press because the press has done the very work in exposing a gigantic [illegible]

DARE TOLD SOME OF THE PEOPLE'S TRUTH.

[From The Press, Rep., February [illegible]]

* * Its revelations [illegible] the moral sense of men of [illegible] and destroyed some of the people's idols.

IDLE TO ATTEMPT AN IMPOSTOR'S VINDICATION.

[Editorial letter in Press, Rep., February 19, 1873.]

* * Their denial at the beginning has placed them and all who desired to rescue them in the most embarrassing position for that proved that they were ashamed of the transaction. And [illegible] the fact appeared that the accused had taken the stock with a full knowledge of the exaggerated dividends, and when this fact was clinched and riveted by unfortunate contradictions, before the country, it was idle to attempt an imposture vindication. * * *

THE ONUS UPON THE COUNTRY.

[Inquirer, Rep., February 28, 1873.]

The [illegible] of Congress is at an [illegible] It has been re[illegible] again [illegible] to the [illegible] of it [illegible]

THE NOTORIOUS DOWNRIGHT LYING.

[From the N[illegible], Rep., Feb. 26, 1873.]

* * And it may be properly added in the same lines that much dissatisfaction exists in the community that all of the arguments and debates in the case have overlooked a point more [illegible] condemned than the crimes [illegible] more substantial of proof—namely, the notorious, downright lying of some of the individuals implicated.

[illegible] are temporarily eclipsed in [illegible] county, Indiana, where the [illegible] are interested in a fight between the temperance women and the directors of the county fair over the sale of lager beer on the fair ground. The directors have leased the privilege of selling beer for $1,000. The women, assisted by the clergy, are denouncing the action of the Board, and and will hold mass meetings in every township in the county to induce the people to remain away [illegible]

[illegible] have been made on Chicago [illegible] holes for selling liquors to minors.

NO-FENCE LAW IN FACT.

EDITORS LEADER: After a somewhat extended trip over the most timberless wheat-growing country in Eastern Oregon and Washington Territory, we have become imbued with the great necessity of a no-fence-law. And we think every one is aware of the great need; but the great question is, how can it be done? Many, claiming to know, say it can't be accomplished, and others think it a "hard nut" which they do not wish to attempt to crack. Now we propose to tell exactly how we think it can be done, and then wait for some of the smart "Alecks" to tell us wherein we have been so blind as to overlook a great underlying principle. This is our law in a nut-shell:

"*Be it enacted*: 1st, That when the majority of the legal voters of any tract of land which shall contain more than thirty-five square miles of territory shall so decide by written consent, filed with the County Clerk of the county wherein the said land lays, it shall be lawful for any person or persons to erect and maintain a fence on the boundary line of said land.

"2nd, That when such fence is erected, it shall be lawful for said person or persons to erect, maintain and keep closed, a good and sufficient gate across all highways that are now laid out, or shall hereafter be laid out on the said land, at a point where said boundary line crosses the said highway.

"3rd, That it shall be unlawful for any domestic animals to run at large in, or be liberated in the said enclosure made.

"Then amend section 23, page 529 of the Code, by inserting the word "fence."

When this law is passed, we say that the people of Eastern Oregon will have a practical no fence law—a law which which will protect all their rights and save to them millions of dollars. Many, perhaps, will be ready to exclaim that it is unconstitutional and void; others will say, "I cannot see how it will work." As for the first objection, we will say that it is perfectly constitutional, in every particular. There is but one constitutional question in the matter, and that is this: The constitution of Oregon provides that the legislature shall consist of a House and Senate. Now it might be argued that this law attempts to delegate the legislative power of the people, and is for that reason unconstitutional. But this is not true; the Supreme Courts of many of the States have decided that such laws are perfectly constitutional. In relation to the second objection, suffice it to say, the practical working of the law is easy to explain, and in the future we may attempt to make the explanation.

The law in the shape proposed, has two features that recommend it to the people. One is, it avoids unconstitutionality, which many persons have contended is impossible. The other is, the law would meet with but little opposition in its passage.

This no-fence law is not, as many may suppose, an idea engendered in the mind of a fanatic, or the outgrowth of a wild and excited imagination. It is, in fact, the production of long ages of experience, coupled with the most severe tests that human intellect could bring to bear upon it. For we find that since Rome sat on her seven hills and gave out law to the world, in the form of that great foundation of law which is said not to be the production of a wise man or of a society of wise men, or even of a generation of wise men, but of many generations of wise men,—I mean the common law, we find a no-fence law. This fact alone is enough to convince any person that the scheme is practical. In fact, it is not something new and untried, but it is something that has been tried, and has been found true. If the people of Umatilla county desire to accomplish such a result, we say it is practical and will work.

G. W. WALKER.

Webfoot Oil cures pain, internal or external in from one to fifteen minutes. Warranted. For sale by McColl & Miller.

Send in your subscriptions for the LEADER.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 14, 1880.

Day by day American products in European markets grow steadily into popular favor. The Department of State is constantly in receipt of information from our consular officers in all parts of the world, showing that this gratifying exhibit is not confined by any means to Europe, but extends to every part of the globe. Their personal testimony not only bears witness to it, but the newspaper clippings from foreign journals which are from time to time forwarded to the Department of State by them, is conclusive evidence of the fact. The public at large have no adequate conception of the extent to which our manufactories and products are entering and monopolizing foreign markets. A recent dispatch from the Consul of the United States at Geneva shows that American beef and live stock have even penetrated as far as that region, and that the value of choice cattle, raised in great numbers in Switzerland for the Paris and French markets, has been sensibly diminished by the importation of American cattle.

Within the past few days a large number of persons of both sexes have received appointments in the Census office, and many others are yet to be appointed. The pressure brought upon Gen. Walker for place, has been tremendous. But few of the more recent appointed receive more than $600. The demand for office was so great that Gen. Walker found he could get competent clerks at $720, $680, and even for $500 per year. The annex to the Census office building, put up to accommodate the clerical force, will be completed in a few days, and then the office will be thoroughly organized. It will be some time besore Commissioner Walker will be ready to issue special figures of population, etc. After the first review and computation is made, it is subjected to two revisions, and until such revisions are made, the data is not considered accurate. It is estimated that it will take three years at least to complete the entire compilation of the census.

The friends of Cadet Whiteaker have all along been very anxious that he should be granted a trial by court-martial as they seem to know well that the court of inquiry finds him guilty of mutilating himself. Within the past few days they have become very importunate. They have seen Secretary Ramsey repeatedly and urged that Whiteaker be granted a court martial, and have filed papers with that request, both at the War Department, and at the White House. They protest that Whiteaker is innocent, and that to approve the findings of the court of inquiry without giving Whiteaker a chance, would mark an innocent man guilty for life. While nothing has as yet been definitely decided in the case, the statement made some time ago that a court-martil would very likely be granted, will be found to be correct. Whiteaker is still at West Point.

Gen. McDonald's "exposure" of the St. Louis whiskey ring, has caused considerable gossip in the Government Departments. It is probable that the design was to issue the book as a campaign document had Grant been nominated, but that it became worthless for that when another man was nominated, and that McDonald publishes it now to make some money by its sale. The amount of new matter in it, however, aside from McDonald's unsupported statements, does not seem of sufficient weight to make any great demand for the book, likely. The publication seems to show that members of the whiskey ring were on a rather unpleasantly familiar footing at the White House; but the friends of Gen. Grant contend that he had no personal knowledge of the operations of the ring, though the same could not be said of some of the members of his official household. McDonald, it is said, won Grant's regard by his pluck and energy at Vicksburg, and it was the liking and confidence thus inspired that gave him a footing afterward at the White House. It would seem, as in some other instances in Grant's Presidential career, to have been a case of sadly misplaced confidence.

ITEMS.

A devout North Carolina postmaster has been called upon to resign because it went "agin" his conscience to make up a mail on Sunday.

Extensive works for the manufacture of mineral paints from native southern ores have been built at Chattanooga, Tennessee, and they calculate to turn out from five to seven tons daily.

It is estimated that at least three years will be required to complete the entire compilation of the census, though the aggregate of population and other statistics will be known much sooner.

Massachusetts, as shown by the last census, contains nineteen cities and a total population of 1,785,812, against 1,651,912 in 1875 and 1,457,351 in 1870. Boston's population is 363,938 against 250,526.

The barley crop of Canada is estimated at from 9,000,000 to 10,000,000 bushels, which after allowing about 2,000,000 bushels for home requirements, will leave a surplus of 7,000,000 to 8,000,000 bushels.

Fifty-seven orphan boys sent out by the New York Catholic Protectory were scattered three weeks ago among the farmers along the road between Des Moines and Council Bluffs. This society has found homes for 1,500 boys in Iowa.

The Mexican Antiquarian Expedition under the joint auspices of Lorillard and the French Government has received permission to go to work, and in an Indian cemetery near [illegible] Yucatan of 2,000 [illegible] copper [illegible], copper trinkets, [illegible] of [illegible] beautifully painted, [illegible] children, and many jars and [illegible]

The demand for lumber along the [illegible] Mountain road is put [illegible] feet, and comprises pine, [illegible], oak, hickory, ash, [illegible] cypress. There are 150 miles [illegible], and in 1879 100,000,000 feet of lumber was manufactured. St Louis is the principal market although considerable lumber is shipped to eastern cities.

A New York man said during a recent interview: "We are now landing Indian corn in Europe at one cent a pound, or a half penny sterling. We are actually sending corn to Hamburg to still, it is so cheap. A cargo is going there this morning to still, and we are shipping to Italy to still. We have been shipping corn for this purpose all the spring, but to ship to Hamburg in such quantities as at present is a new idea. At least 20 cargoes, averaging some 75,000 bushels, have been sent to Hamburg and Bremen within a short time, all to be used in distilleries.

DIVISION.

The time for the meeting of the Legislature is now drawing nigh, and arrangements pertaining to securing the division of Umatilla County at the hands of its members, must be soon completed. The various precincts must complete the canvass for signatures to the petition, and have them handed in to the members of the Executive Committee appointed at the Centerville meeting. However gratified we may be at the fact that the Pendleton Convention endorsed that line, we yet cannot impose upon the people of that city to the extent of expecting them to get the petition in shape for the Legislature. The portions of the county more immediately benefitted are, of course, expected to bear the onus of the effort. The committee should meet at an early day and make all necessary arrangements, and then entrust the bill to one of our Honorable Representatives, who will labor to further the expressed interests of their constituents. Now is the time to be up and doing, and let not the reader wait for some other to move in the matter, but go energetically to work to close this long [illegible] question.

Oil, yes! You can buy Webfoot oil at all times, night or day, as a cure for croup or spasm. Ask for it at McColl & Miller's.

Use Oriental Hair tonic for preserving the hair.

Subscribe for the LEADER.