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FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1875.

Agents for the Register.  
The following named gentlemen are authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions to the Register in the localities mentioned: Messrs. Kirk & Hunt, Brownsville; Messrs. Smith & Co., Newburgh; Messrs. W. P. Smith, Halesburg; Messrs. O. P. Tomkins, Halesburg; Messrs. S. H. C. Smith, Lebanon; Messrs. A. Wheeler & Co., Shelby; Messrs. Smith & Co., Shelby; Messrs. T. H. Reynolds, Shelby; Messrs. W. Waterhouse, Monmouth.

Boss Tweed, the great Tammany thief, was smuggled from Blackwell's Island at 10 o'clock on Monday night. He appeared in the court house on the 22d in the custody of the deputy sheriff, when the district attorney moved that he be arraigned to plead to an indictment found in November, 1873. After a considerable fight between counsel, Tweed was remanded to jail, where he will remain until he furnishes \$3,000,000 bail. Although this immense theft has been liberated from the penitentiary on legal technicalities, it will be hardly possible for his lawyers to keep him out long. There are several indictments pending against him, any one of which will probably send him back to prison.

The Jacksonville Times of the 19th instant, contains this paragraph, which we give our readers for what it is worth: "In conversation with a member of the firm of Geo. Tay & Co., San Francisco, well posted on railroad matters, we learn that a change is liable to take place in the management of the Oregon branch of the O. & C. R. R., at any time. The German bondholders, our informant says, will take charge of and run affairs themselves ere long, leaving the American capitalists to be mere investors in this enterprise and are not considerable, and the only way that they can get even is to build the railroad through. It will take some \$13,000,000 or \$14,000,000 more to run it to the line; but this gentleman says they will undoubtedly do so, slowly but surely. The railroad is not paying much more than expenses, if it does that, and he thinks that a through line will be a good plan to get their money back. Our prospects are doubtless good for a railroad in a few years."

Here's another story on webfoot, which we find in an eastern paper. Oregon girls are up to "sun" and don't propose to be got away with: The girls in a seminary out in Oregon wanted to break an old professor of their institution of a bad habit. It was not exactly wicked probably, for the good old man doubtless meant no harm by it. It was a way he had of being fatherly. When a young lady went to him with a question, he put his hands in the attitude of blessing her dear soul, and then laid it lovingly on her head and talk to her like a father. It may be mentioned as a merit that he treated them all alike. If he showed any partiality for any one it was expressed in the weight of his hand, and the lingering of his fingers among her locks. But it all looked the same. Some of the girls became annoyed at the habit. They would probably not have taken such universal dislike to it if the professor had been a younger man. As it was they entered into a conspiracy to reform him. They made a sort of pin-machine, and in its peculiar mechanism plenty of pins were inserted point upwards. The infernal machine being perfected, a young lady was selected to try it on. The pin-machine was placed on the top of her head, and ostensibly covered with curls and tresses, so as not to draw the point of the joke. Then a question was concocted for the occasion. "She went up to the professor," she demurely inquired whether Washington crossed the Delaware on ice or on horseback, and when he evasively "Trenton?" The professor raised his hand and soothingly said, "Why, my dear child—" He never finished the sentence. His hand had been heavy on the head. He was anxious to make a point and he did it. He seemed to take the hint so far as that favorite girl went. The infernal machine was movable, and fitted every head that was puzzled over a question. Two or three experiments of this kind and the professor's bad habit was completely cured. There may have been nothing wrong in it, but it was just as well to stop it right there.

A gigantic war is anticipated. Advances from Spotted Tail's agency state that three large war parties left that vicinity on the 17th, one for each Pecos or Pawnee, Uta and Shoshone reservations. It is thought among posted men that a gigantic Indian war is about to be inaugurated, and information has been sent to Indian agents.

William & Armstrong, London, have filed liabilities, \$1,000,000. Also, J. H. Hurdall & Son, liabilities, \$900,000. Wm. Marshall, of Manchester, liabilities, \$500,000.

It is rumored that there is a proposition to consolidate the Kansas Pacific and U. P. Railroad, which rumor creates a great stir in St. Louis.

Sunday Evening at the Court-House.  
Last night much enthusiasm and earnestness was manifested in the union meeting at the court-house. The attendance was very good, the house being comfortably filled. The meeting was opened by Rev. Mr. Stratton's reading several passages relating to revivals, in the course of his remarks he showed very clearly that it is necessary for Christians to be up and doing, to be warmed for the contest, and devoted to the cause of Christ, if they expect any great out-pourings of the Holy Spirit in our midst. Rev. Mr. James, in an address, tried to arouse the people to a sense of their duty, exhorting sinners to "flee from the wrath to come." His remarks were well received. Prof. Warren then came forward, and in one of his stirring, eloquent appeals, called the Christians to the front, asking them to buckle on the whole armor of God. He related what Rev. Mr. Hammond and his co-workers are doing in Portland. How hardened sinners, as well as little children, are turning to Christ, the converts already being numbered by the hundreds. Prof. Sox read a letter from Mr. Shindler, of Portland, stating that "Mr. Hammond is one of God's chosen vessels to present the truth in a most inimitable manner; that he has a wonderful faculty of making plain the plan of salvation; that the evening meetings are crowded, and that out of two thousand in attendance one night, all but five in that vast crowd signified, by rising, that they meant to be Christians sometime." Mr. Shindler is one of Portland's influential citizens, and evidently means what he says.

The following committees were then appointed, who, it is hoped, will perform well the duties assigned them during the revival season:

Executive Committee.  
DR. G. W. GRAY, Chairman.  
S. E. Blinn, Col. Van Cleave,  
L. H. Moinony, W. E. Turrell,  
R. K. Warren, J. S. Taylor.

Finance Committee.  
JOHN CONNER, Chairman and Treasurer.  
S. E. Blinn, C. C. Harper,  
O. P. Tomkins, Mr. Webber,  
E. B. Purdon.

Committee on Entertainment.  
L. E. BLAIN, Chairman.  
Mrs. J. H. Foster, Mrs. Col. Van Cleave,  
Mrs. Irving, Mrs. Fenouan,  
Mrs. Conner, Mrs. Allen Parker,  
C. Westland, Thurston Hackleman,  
Mr. Morrison, S. Mauder Price.

When the invitation was given for Christians willing to work for Christ in unison with Mr. Hammond to arise, three-fourths of the audience arose. Christian people are evidently in earnest and mean work. May there be no "back seat Christians." Let us all put our shoulders to the wheel and labor while the opportunity is ours. Mr. Hammond will soon be with us—where we are ready to receive him? Have we searched our hearts and found out where we stand? May the union prayer-meetings for the coming week be well attended.

The Milwaukee News says that there was at the police station in that city recently, a young girl not over sixteen, with prepossessing face and a good figure, whose body and limbs are covered with scales about the size of and similar in appearance to the scales of a fish. Medical gentlemen who have examined her, say that she presents most extraordinary case of malformation on record. These scales have the chameleon-like function of changing their color. The scales on her arm, while the writer was present, changed twice from a pale amber color to blood red, and back again. They do not overlap each other, as in the case of fish or reptiles, but appear to be imbedded in the flesh in a sort of mosaic work; and in the color-changes the transformation does not take place at once in all the imbricated plates, but varies, some turning red while others retain the amber color, which seems to be the primary hue—which is a pretty fish story.

On Friday last the Masonic hall at Pendleton was burned to the ground. Nothing was saved—furniture, regalia, records and everything was destroyed. It is thought the fire caught from a candle left burning by the Good Templar lodge, which met the evening before. The hall was new and had but recently been fitted up.

A destructive tornado passed over a portion of Detroit on the 27th. Its path was about 500 feet wide. It demolished about thirty houses; killed four persons and seriously wounded many others. Loss, about \$25,000.

The earnings of the U. P. railroad for the first 22 days in June were \$718,059 against \$5,699,225 for the same time last June—a vast increase, surely.

Near Faro Robles, lately, one man with a shot-gun stopped and robbed a stage while eighteen stood meekly by and watched the operation.

A bold block of buildings and a Catholic church were destroyed by fire at Jackson, Tenn., on the 25th.

The robbers have been stealing horses at Lookout, W. Va.

They say that Sherman will pocket \$800,000 for the copyright of his book.

It is announced from London that Lady Franklin is hopelessly ill.  
Moody and Sankey have closed their revival meetings in Liverpool, the expenses exceeding the contributions, £8,200.

It is announced from Paris (June 24th) that the Garonne, from heavy rains, has overflowed its banks, and Toulouse is inundated, and the river still rising. The hospital is threatened and the patients have been removed.

Senator Ingalls is reported as saying that Grant, if nominated for the Presidency, could not carry a single State. He says Bristow, of Kentucky, is the strongest man in the Republican party, and will be the next Presidential candidate.

"The miners at present in the Black Hills will probably not be disturbed, as the Government is not anxious to furnish free transportation back to Cheyenne for all the adventurers found there," is the substance of a Washington telegram of the 24th.

The Democratic State Central Committee has called a State Convention on July 29th; primaries, July 17th—county conventions, July 22d. Basis of representation, one for the county and one for every hundred votes or fraction over fifty, cast for LaDow. The State Convention will be held at Salem or Portland, doubtless.

Rumor announces that Jeff Davis is going to publish a book to demolish General Sherman's story of the war, as given in his "Memoirs." Sherman will probably endure the attack in dignified silence, as he is said to have a lofty scorn of controversies with men in petticoats, says the S. F. Chronicle.

The Danville (N. Y.) Advertiser tells the following: "On Friday, May 27th, Moses George, of this village, a veteran of the war of 1812, who has passed his eightieth year, extracted from his groin a bullet which was buried there by the rifle of an Indian at the battle of Chippewa on the 5th day of July, 1815. The bullet struck the inside of the right leg near the groin as the soldier was wheeling into line and badly shattered the thigh bone. The bullet weighed a full half ounce and is concave on one side, showing the impress of the bone which it struck. It is somewhat blackened, but beneath a thin coating the lead is as pure and bright as it was over half a century ago. The results of the wound made by the bullet were very severe. The limb has shortened six inches or more, and below the thigh and reaching nearly to the knee is thickly scarred, where pieces of the shattered bone, over fifty in all, have from time to time worked out. The bullet did not return by its original entrance, but came to the surface about four inches above and was taken out by the veteran himself without the aid of instruments. He was overjoyed to get his eyes on the old enemy who had worried him so long."

UNCEREMONIOUS BUSINESS.—A New Orleans paper has the following item, which gives an idea of the real character of the busy people of that great city:  
C. H. Beggs, late officer of the First Municipal Police Court, last evening came into the First Precinct Station, and in the presence of a number of parties made a statement to this effect: "He was in one of the Ridge cemeteries (which one he did not say), and his attention was attracted to a funeral cortege made up of a wagon followed by three or four women. The driver of the wagon lifted out a coffin and was about depositing it in the hole prepared for it, when the occupant of the coffin kicked off the lid and cried: "For God's sake, do not bury me alive!" The driver picked up a brick, and crying, "You—, I have a doctor's certificate that you are dead, and I am going to bury you," struck the corpse, either stunned or killed him, and the burial went on. Beggs further stated that after the affair three or four hundred persons assembled in the cemetery, but there was no move to disinter the body. Beggs was looked for last night by our reporter. He was chased all over town, but could not be found."

At Nevada a sickly-looking young man came along and wanted work. Somebody sent him to Dead Man's Flat, as the most appropriate place for him. He went to work there, and the first day dug out eighty dollars, and has been doing well every since.

The Anti-Secret Societies recently met in convention and nominated J. B. Walker, of Illinois, for President and General Kirkpatrick, of Syracuse, N. Y., Vice President of the United States. They are ahead in the nomination line.

A suit has been commenced in New York in favor of the people against Peter B. Sweeney to recover \$7,000,000 alleged to have been fraudulently abstracted from the treasury of the county of New York.

The British steamer Amazon sank recently off Peru. The crew and passengers were saved.

Secretary Delano has recovered from his recent illness, and resumed his duties in the interior department.

It is reported that the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louisa intend making a tour of the United States.

Oil From Grasshoppers.  
The Chicago Tribune says: "If our friends had only thought of it before they might have made a fortune instead of coming to grief on the grasshopper invasion. The Department of Agriculture announces that it is now prepared for the best. It will lay for him with deep trenches, will catch him by the million, will squeeze oil out of him equal to the best fish oil, will purge his crushed and mutilated body and sell it for food, and the rest will be made into a fertilizer and spread thickly upon the soil. If the grasshopper crop this year is as good as it was last year, there will be millions in it. As Oliver Wendell Holmes said: "If the whole world were to burn up, fortunes would be made from the trade in potash." The wild farmers might have a consolation similar to that enjoyed by the man whose house was burned. His pitying neighbors discovered him next day hunting among the ashes, and offered their condolence upon his misfortune. "Don't pity me," said he, "for I have lost a house I have gained more than a hundred pounds of potash."

Eighteen hundred and starved to death," was the grim name given by old New England farmers to the year 18—, a year without a summer. The winter months were unusually mild; the latter part of March, and the first of April, were not unreasonable, but the weather grew colder as April advanced, and aided with snow and ice. In May ice formed half an inch thick; and in June was frozen, corn half killed, and the fields were replanted, again and again. Never was there known such a June. Frost, ice and snow were frequent. In Maine and Vermont snow fell to the depth of several inches—also in Massachusetts and interior of New York. On the fifth of July ice was formed through New England, New York, and some parts of Pennsylvania. August was even more cheerless, with ice forming half an inch in thickness; Indian corn frozen, and almost every green thing destroyed, what wonder that the hearts of the farmers were heavy, and a gloom spread throughout the whole country. In September there were two weeks of warm weather; the season became cold, and in November there was good sleighing, such in belief, was the "cold summer of 1812," when the sun's rays seemed to be the destined of all heat.—N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

Sequel to Sheridan's Wedding.  
[From the Washington Star June 24th.]  
Captain William H. Brown, of the Fifth United States Cavalry, cut his throat with a razor last Friday afternoon at 21 West Twenty-seventh street, New York. His age was thirty. He told his friend, Colonel W. G. Rankin, the evening previous, that he was "out of sorts," but would soon be "all right" again, and invited the Colonel to call on him again on the following day. The Colonel did so in company with Mr. Costa, a friend, and on knocking at the door, an indistinct and feeble voice said "Come in." On entering they found Capt. Brown partially undressed on the floor, with a deep gash in his throat. Besides two razors lying beside him, he held in his hand a broken gold chain. He recognized Colonel Rankin at once, and said: "It is no use sending for a doctor. He can do me no good. It is all over. I have no one to live for now." He then added: "I have swallowed a ring which I wish you to get. A doctor was sent for, who said 'Come in.' On entering he said 'other necessary attention, but on his departure, the sufferer experienced a sudden convulsion, and in his agony burst open the wound, and died soon after of hemorrhage."

Friday's Statesman has the following in regard to Bishop Peck who arrived in Salem the day before:  
Bishop Peck arrived yesterday, in time to participate in the Commemorative exercises, and was gladly welcomed by this whole community. It is now about 27 years since we first saw the bishop, who was then being installed as President of Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Pennsylvania. All our Methodist friends here are aware that he constitutes one of the strongest pillars of their church in America, ranking among the foremost theologians of his denomination. In our opinion he is just now the ablest man in the church on this continent, and we have abundant opportunity to know that he is one of the very best. As a beneficiary of his denomination, and a small contribution was made by him to the cause of the former citizen of San Francisco, where he was universally respected and beloved; as an individual of the great nation to which he has rendered a long life with patriotic and Christian devotion, and as an inhabitant of this beautiful valley where his church has planted an exultant civilization; we welcome him with an affectionate recollection and a present joy.

In Arabia whole districts are stricken with the bubonic plague. Those who die with the disease generally succumb the second or third day. In some districts the plague is subsiding; in others it is spreading.

A Bavarian markman recently split an apple on the head of his boy, a lad of eleven, at a distance of 210 feet, and was going to repeat it, when the neighbors interfered. The boy wasn't a bit frightened.

A violent storm visited Wisconsin and North Iowa on the 24th, blowing down houses, washing away railroad bridges and injuring growing crops.

It is officially announced that the King of Birmah has given a satisfactory explanation of his course of action to Sir Douglas Forsyth, the British envoy, and war is now considered improbable.  
The German government is preparing a bill to prohibit the export of opium to the religious processions. This is aimed at the Catholics.

At Austin an intelligent squaw observed that white mothers quieted their babies by giving them bottles to play with, and as the poor savage had no money to buy a rattle, she gave her young one a cow-bell.

It is the wicked Watson, of the Louisville Courier-Journal who said that Robeson had determined to sell the laws remaining old tubes, and adopted Paul Boynton as the United States navy.

The New York Mail tells of an old gentleman who arrived there from Europe. "Well," said he, "ain't that responsible for me, so long I lived with my husband, to resist his demands or to speak truth when he requested me to deny it."  
Signed, ELIZABETH R. TILTON.  
Sworn to before Judge McCune, of the city court, Brooklyn.

A Life Reflected.  
From the Salem Record.  
Mr. Effron: I have never written a communication for your paper before, and am sorry that I am forced to write this; and only do so in defence of the truth and an insulted neighborhood. In your paper of June 18th I find an article over the name of H. S. Williams (assumed) headed: "A Mysterious Affair—A Young Lady Missing—Strong Suspicion of Foul Play."  
I am a resident of the neighborhood from whence this lying article was written. I was with that lot of road workers referred to, where the clothing mentioned was exhibited—which consisted of an old worn-out pair of shoes (that looked as though they had been out in the rain for six months and in the sun shine for as many more), an old pair of stockings (badly worn), also a pair of dirty cuffs, with the name of a young lady written on them with a pencil (forged, I presume). There was no excitement then, neither was there any cause for excitement up to the time the infamous article was published and circulated; for the young lady referred to was known to be at that time within two miles of where we were at work, at home with her friends, in perfect safety.

I have now given you the facts in the case, and the only mystery is, who is Ezra Nelo? and what was his motive? For he was too much of a coward to even give his true name to the Editor.  
Now, if Ezra Nelo thinks I have done him any injustice, let him write another article in defence of himself. If he did write, and sign his true name, or come to me personally and I will give him satisfaction.

H. S. WILLIAMS.  
Salem, Lin county, June 22, 1875.

A Times' special from Washington says the interior department has received from the war department notice that a treaty has been signed between the Yanktonias, Uteapras, Black Sioux, Grosventres, Wapdams, and Arickare. The treaty was signed at Fort Lincoln on the 20th of May, and is signed by St. Clair, John Burke and L. D. Sperry, agents on the part of the Indians. The parties to the treaty agree to cease hostilities upon one another and to confine themselves to the limits of Standing Rock agency. These Indians never entered into any kind of a treaty with the Government before.

The Communists and workmen of Chicago, on the afternoon of June 15th, held a meeting in the Holleman Turner Hall, to consider the labor question. Speeches of the most inflammatory character were delivered, and the address was freely tendered by numerous speakers that the laborers should arm themselves, and present a forcible resistance to the encroachments of employers on their rights, and that they should settle the incoming vessels before they were unloaded, and thus teach the owners not to trifle with their workmen.

Resolutions were adopted extending sympathy to the striking miners of Pennsylvania, and a small contribution was taken up for their benefit; also recognizing the necessity of a suitable platform and organization.

Sowing and reaping—When a young lady bends handkerchiefs for a young bachelor, she probably sows that she may reap.

An Iowa girl induced every one of her friends to attend her wedding by not letting them know up to the last moment who the groom was to be.

Judge McFadden, Delegate to Congress from W. T., died at the residence of Gen. W. W. Miller, Olympia, at noon on the 25th.

The earthquake at Maracibo, South America, May 29th, buried 8,000 people out of a population of 10,000. It was a terrible and disastrous earthquake.

The Iowa Opposition State convention on the 25th, nominated for Governor, Hon. S. Leffler; Supreme Judge, W. J. Knight; Supt. Pub. Instructions, A. R. Miller.

The ladies of Texas have started a subscription for the purpose of providing a school for the purpose of educating the children of the poor in that State.

A Milwaukee girl can turn a hand-spring with such velocity as to snap her shoes off. She's the belle of the city in consequence.

Mrs. Cobb, of Illinois, has left her husband because he pecked so often. He says 'tis because she wants him to shell out so frequently.

Advait of Mrs. Tilton.  
New York, June 24.—Mrs. Tilton will tomorrow publish an affidavit, written in her own hand, in which she says no person was employed in laying carpets at the time specified by Lees, Loeder and Price, and to the best of her knowledge they were never in her house or on their relation relating to herself and Beecher is wholly and utterly false. She says: There never was any improper relations between Beecher and myself, and all charges of adultery or improper conduct or any attempt on his or my part to have or solicit any improper relation or acts, are utterly and absolutely false. No act or word ever passed between Beecher and myself that could not, with equal propriety, have passed between father and daughter. In conclusion I declare, in presence of Almighty God, that I am absolutely innocent of all offenses charged against me with relation to Beecher, except through the influence of my husband, which was impossible to resist. I have made charges against Beecher which were false and entirely unfounded, and which I well knew to be false. I left my husband willingly and without solicitation, especially on the part of Beecher, but as far as I have any knowledge, contrary to Beecher's desire, I parted with my husband, to resist his demands or to speak truth when he requested me to deny it.

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Pacific Sleepers.  
The Virginia Enterprise says of the several mining districts of Utah, mostly embraced in Beaver and Iron counties, showing many by some of these districts, the wonderful, Bessemer gold, silver and lead, and iron abundance there in practically unlimited quantities. Evidently, before long that part of the country will show its full return to the wealth which bequeathed its sterile hills. No land ever before held such a promise of prosperity. In its capacity of showing many by some of these districts, the exhibitions of individual and corporate wealth that will be made here in the next years and the millions that will be expended which so huzzled, and which ultimately destroyed, the mightiest of ancient realms.

In the banking house of J. W. Vinton, of Baker City, last week could be seen five gold bars valued at about \$12,000, all from Baker county mines.

There will be a Fourth of July ball in Seattle on the 6th ult.

Stops are being taken to organize an Old Colony of the Pacific coast, and "Three prisoners have been lodged in the Washington Territory penitentiary."

There will be five or six Fourth of July celebrations in western Washington this year.

Two beavers have been donated by the Indians, to be bartered at the Puyallup celebration.

An Indian will read the Declaration of Independence at the celebration on the Puyallup reservation.

Two men are prospecting in the hills near Crooked Lake, in the Huckleville settlement, Thurston county, W. T.

A fund of a half a million has been guaranteed to be expended in protecting the property of the Cottonwood mines.

The newspapers of Washington Territory are gravitating toward Seattle. The Tribune is there and the Olympia Farmer is going.

A fellow on being told that women were the most "unclean creatures in the world," replied that he had always been fond of hanging ladies.

The Overland Traveler says: "The crickets are here in force. They are passing down the creek in large numbers, and the water being cold they had failed to land on the other side of the creek."

Chicago has subscribed \$10,000 to secure the location of the college of the M. E. Church South.

Sierra, Tuolumne county, is having a run of measles, and the old folks suffer as well as the little ones.

The fifteenth annual fair of the Contra Costa Agricultural Society will commence at Pacheco September 27th, to continue five days.

A school for the education of children of color, principally half-breed Indians, has been provided for in Round Valley, Mendocino county, California.

"The prisoner has a very smooth countenance," said the jailer, "but he was brought in. That accounts for it."

The first Grange in California to work in the fifth or Panama degree of the order of Patrons of Industry, was organized at Los Angeles in the month of June. The contract for grading the Sonoma and Marin Railroad was let at Petaluma on Saturday to H. B. Hixon of San Francisco. A party expressed his indignation at carrying the matter into the hands of a King, leaving Visalia, Tulare county, on every Saturday and returning on Tuesday.