

Eugene City Guard.

CAMPBELL BROTHERS
PUBLISHERS.

TELEGRAPHIC.

EASTERN.

Death by Poison of a Condemned Murderer.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—Edward Parr, the murderer of his daughter, who sank down in the prisoners' dock yesterday from the effects of poison, just after the death sentence had been pronounced on him, died this morning at 5:50 in the anteroom of the court house. Eminent physicians from different colleges were with him all night, but failed to restore him to consciousness. All Parr's immediate relatives are now in custody, and a rigid investigation will be had with a view to discovering the manner in which and by whom the poison was conveyed to the prison.

Minnesota Greenback Convention.

ST. PAUL, June 10.—The national greenback state convention met at noon today. Very few delegates were present. A recess was taken till 1:30 P. M., when organization was effected. Ignatius Donnelly, president.

Stage Robbery.

ROBINSON (Neb.), June 10.—The daily passenger coach of the Sidney and Black Hills Co., which left Sidney Monday morning for Deadwood, was stopped a few miles north of Cheyenne river, on Tuesday at midnight, by five masked robbers. The passengers, four in number, were robbed of their money and valuables, the mail sacks cut open and contents thrown on the road, the robbers taking the registered packages. Having made a successful clean-up, they allowed the coach to proceed on its northward journey.

Freights Across the Continent.

NEW YORK, June 10.—California freights via Cape Horn remain very quiet indeed. The bottom appears to have fallen out of the market. This is no doubt owing to natural causes. The past season has been usually a good one, and shipments have been nearly equal to former years; but the adoption of the new constitution and its consequent effect on business, together with the prospect of a heated political discussion during the next three months, has put a damper on the trade by this route as well as by short routes, and the prospects are for a very dull summer. Rates remain steady, and it is not likely that there will be much change, if any. Agents, of course, will at all times get all they can for freight. At present they are not getting any more than they pay for their ships. However, it remains to be seen what action the Pacific Mail will take, in case they open active competition against the Pacific roads, should they enter the market for certain.

Death of Commodore Parker.

ANAPOLIS (Md.), June 11.—Commodore Foxhall A. Parker, commandant of the U. S. naval academy, died this afternoon.

The W. U. T. Co.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The executive committee of the Western Union Telegraph Company has recommended the adoption of the following:

Resolved, That of the stock of this company held in the treasury there be distributed and transferred to the credit of stockholders of record, at the close of business on the 29th instant, an amount equal to 17 per cent. of stock held by each, for which distributed stock certificates be issued provided, that fractional shares be issued in special certificates, bearing dividends, but convertible into full shares on the transfer and surrender of sufficient fractions.

A dividend of 1 1/2 per cent. for the quarter ending June 30th, was declared payable the 15th of July next.

A Disastrous Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—About 11 o'clock today lightning struck the large warehouse at the oil works of Warden, Free & Co., Point Breeze, and the entire building was soon in flames. The fire spread so rapidly that the whole neighborhood is endangered. Dwellings fronting the warehouse are in flames. Shipping in the Schuylkill river is burning fiercely.

S. P. M.—The Atlantic Petroleum Storage Co.'s warehouses and offices were completely consumed. There are plenty of engines on the scene; but still at this hour the fire is raging fiercely and is not under control. Five vessels have been entirely burned. The property of the oil companies in jeopardy is valued at over \$2,000,000.

Iowa Republican Convention.

DES MOINES, June 11.—The republican state convention met to-day, and was called to order by F. Hutton, chairman of the state committee. Hon. J. N. C. Irwin was made temporary chairman. On taking the chair he made a speech which produced great enthusiasm. In making up prospective candidates for the republican party in 1880, the names of Conkling, Sherman, Blaine and Grant were mentioned. The latter two names were met with particularly enthusiastic applause; that for Grant being several times repeated and ending in cheers. The convention after appointing the customary committees adjourned till 2 o'clock.

Jerome Park Races.

JEROME PARK, June 11.—In the three-quarter mile dash, Bonnie Wood won; Una, second, time 1:18 1/2.

Free handicap mile and furlong, Suequehanna won; Hattie F., second; time 1:59 1/2.

Lorillard stakes, mile and three furlongs, Spendthrift won; Harold, second; time 2:25 1/2. This was the exciting race.

The two mile dash, Gen. Phillips won; Gov. Hampton, second; time 3:39 1/2.

The \$1000 match between Belmont S. Flibberty's Gibbell and Lorillard's Rocco, two year-olds, half-mile, was won by Rocco; time 50 seconds.

Trouble won the handicap steeple; time, 4:26.

The Warner Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—As foreshadowed in these dispatches last week, the effort to force final action upon the Warner silver bill this session by discharging

the finance committee from its further consideration has been defeated. The recorded majority against the motion to take up Coke's resolution discharging the committee was only one, but it should be observed that Bayard and Kernan, members of the committee, who refrained from voting on this motion, would have voted against the resolution itself had the motion prevailed. If they had voted, the total nays would have been 24 against 21 years. An analysis of these totals in connection with the thirteen pairs that were announced, show that the senators, assuming Bayard and Kernan to have voted, were politically divided as follows: In favor of immediate action on the bill, 31 democrats, 2 republicans, Jones of Nevada, and Ingalls, and 1 independent, Davis of Illinois; against immediate action, 28 republicans and 9 democrats, namely, Bayard, Eaton, Kernan, McPherson, Whyte, Groome, Butler, Jones of Florida, and Lamar. The Pacific coast and Colorado senators were divided as follows: In favor of Coke's resolution, Jones of Nevada, Grover, and Stater; against it, Booth, Hill and Teller; absent without pairs, Farley and Sharon. Teller is paired on all questions affecting this bill and on the bill itself, being tally opposed to it. Booth and Hill favor the objects of the bill, but believe it would be unwise to pass or attempt to pass the measure through the senate this session; for, in addition to the considerations connected with the pending efforts to establish an international common rate of value between gold and silver coinage, they perceive that the effect of the presidential veto which would follow its passage by the senate would be very prejudicial to the republican party prospects in Ohio and elsewhere this autumn. This latter consideration undoubtedly had great weight with a number of other senators of both sides of the chambers.

In the senate to-day, Hill, of Georgia, retaliating on charges recently made, said that his vote in the Georgia convention was against secession, but the secession resolution was adopted by the convention, and after that it was only a question of whether the citizens of the state should uphold its solemn action in the convention. He therefore signed the ordinance of secession after its passage, as did all his colleagues, though one-third of the members voted with him against it.

The Veto Message in Committee.

At a meeting of the house judiciary committee to-day, Chairman Knott submitted his report on the message of the president vetoing the bill to prevent military interference at elections. After military interference at elections. After the reading of the document some discussion arose, during which the republican members gave assurance that they would not object to the presentation of the report to the house for the purpose of having it printed and recommitment.

The Investigation.

Wm. L. Randall was before the senate elections committee this morning. He was clerk in the Packard legislature, and was present when Kellogg was voted for. Eighty-two delegates voted for him, including Samuel Thomas and Jules Seveigne. He recorded the votes.

The Spofford-Kellogg Case.

The senate committee on privileges and elections, continued the Spofford-Kellogg case to-day. No witnesses were examined not being at hand, but each side announced that some expected affidavits heretofore offered in evidence were admitted to the records. Adjourned.

Gen. Grant.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—A telegram from the Philadelphia Press says that Grant in a letter from Siam alludes to paragraphs he had seen in American files about political demonstrations in honor of his return, and says that he is always sensible of approval of his fellow citizens; but any formal display which might be construed as a movement for political purposes would not be agreeable.

A Funny Incident.

When the hour for the commencement of the senate session arrived, the members being still in caucus, not a single senator was present except the president pro tem, Thurman, who commanded silence by the usual rap of the gavel, and the chaplain offered prayer, invoking the Divine blessing upon the deliberations of this body. During the prayer senator Hill came in, and at its conclusion the president pro tem, glancing at the empty seats, said: "The senator from Georgia will now come to order, and the secretary will read the journal of yesterday's proceedings."

That Investigation.

In the Spofford-Kellogg investigation to-day the record of the Louisiana house of representatives of June, 1877, showing the appointment of a committee to investigate the charge of bribery in procuring the election of senator Kellogg, who reported that according to testimony taken there was no proof to sustain charges, was admitted as evidence, together with the record of the senate on the day of election.

The Silver Bill.

The democratic caucus appointed a committee to confer with members of the finance committee and report to another caucus not later than Monday what course of action can be agreed upon with reference to the silver bill.

Will Resign.

A report is current that Senator Bayard will resign the chairmanship of the senate finance committee if it votes to take up the silver bill.

Pardon Asked For.

At a cabinet meeting to-day a petition was presented, signed by 30,000 persons, asking that executive clemency be extended to Reynolds, the Utah polygamist.

Murder and Robbery.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Mrs. Hull, 58 years old, wife of Dr. A. J. Hull, was found dead in her bed this morning on west 42d street. Her hands and feet were tied; she was blindfolded and a gag was in her mouth. A trunk at the side of her bed was open and rifled of its contents. Examination of the premises showed that an entrance had been effected through the front door. All other parts of the house were secure. Her fingers were badly torn, and her friends say that one large diamond and one emerald ring had been taken therefrom. The neighborhood is in a state of wild excitement. The police are without a clue.

The Point Breeze Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—The Point

Breeze fire has broken out again. The whole place is in flames.

2 P. M.—At 1:55 the fire had reached Empire shed, where it burned 30,000 empty barrels. This place is the first warehouse above Point Breeze, but it is believed the fire has reached its southern limit at that point, and that the oil works will be saved. The loss on Empire stores, wharf and contents, will reach about \$180,000; loss on Atlantic petroleum stocks will reach \$100,000, without taking into consideration the contents.

12:20 P. M.—The following dispatch has just been received from Point Breeze: It is feared now that the fire will reach the Point Breeze oil works. A strong westerly breeze blew the flames to the wharf of the Atlantic petroleum company, and the fire at once spread to a large shed 200x80 feet immediately south of the warehouse, which was destroyed. The wind then veered to the north, and a long line of sheds extending for nearly a mile to the southward caught fire, and by noon all were ablaze, with 7300 barrels of oil which they contained.

In addition to the loss of 1000 feet of wharves on Wednesday, 3000 feet more has been burned to-day. The crude oil line of pipe from the works to the river, which is used to fill barrels, is on fire at the wharf and has been cut to head the fire off from the refinery. The fire has now little or nothing to feed upon. The five vessels destroyed at Point Breeze on Wednesday last were valued altogether at little over \$120,000, while the Standard Oil Co. losses about \$150,000. These figures, with certain other small losses, make a total loss by Wednesday's fire of about \$300,000.

By the Point Breeze Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—The loss by yesterday's fire at Point Breeze is about \$100,000. Fifty thousand dollars will fall upon Warden, Free & Co. and a like amount upon the Atlantic Storage Co. The loss by both fires will approximate half a million dollars.

Flood and Death.

DEADWOOD, D. T., June 14.—At Buffalo Gap, Thursday night, by the sudden rise and overflow of Beaver creek, caused by a water spout, eleven persons were drowned. Their names were Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Rhodes, Oliver Rhodes, Frank Reed, Clyde Rhodes, Cliff Rhodes, Maude Rhodes, (latter three children), all residing on the Brown hills from Mills county, Iowa, and four men going from the hills to the railroad; names unknown. Two were team owners, one a passenger and a night herder. Five minutes from the first alarm, the whole county was flooded and the water subsided almost as suddenly as it rose.

Suicide and Attempt at Murder.

DETROIT, June 14.—Manley Stevens, of Hunter Creek, went home from his sawmill at an early this morning, found John H. H. there, and suspecting him of intimacy with his wife, shot him three times and shot his wife through the head and then shot himself and expired immediately. House and Mrs. Stevens are still alive.

The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad in the Hands of a Receiver.

DENVER, June 15.—H. A. Risley was appointed receiver of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway on Monday by the court, on application of the holders of unpaid coupon certificates. Mr. Risley has been the solicitor of the company; but was entirely satisfactory to the trustee of the mortgage which secured the certificates. The receiver gave a bond of \$250,000 and at once took possession and issued his orders, continuing all the old officers and employees.

The Reynolds Case Considered in Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—At a cabinet meeting to-day the whole Mormon question came up for discussion, and while no formal action was taken, yet the policy and position of the administration was clearly indicated. The subject came up in connection with the petition for Reynolds's pardon. This petition was accompanied by a letter from delegate Cannon, addressed to the president. Cannon says that the case of Reynolds was a test case set up by the Mormons themselves to test the constitutionality of the anti-polygamy laws Reynolds' home life was a volunteer defendant, but forward to represent the Mormon people, Cannon thought that owing to this peculiar condition of facts, Reynolds, representing the whole people, should be pardoned. Deven's was of the opinion that as Reynolds has employed every known means to break down the prosecution and to put the government to expense in securing his ultimate conviction, he should suffer the full penalty of the law as embodied in his sentence. The secretary of the interior, Schurz, and McCray warmly approved this view, while Sherman and Everts were in favor of clemency. Key and Thompson took no part in the discussion. Key favors pardon, but Thompson inclines to the other way. The general policy of the administration was also considered. Hayes desires to do what he can to uproot the institution of polygamy, and, as indicated in his talk to-day, will do all he can to accomplish that object.

The Condition of Growing Crops.

Returns to the department of agriculture, show that the average condition of winter wheat for June is 90 against 98 last year. The acreage of spring wheat sown is about four per cent. more over last spring.

Taken a Rest.

Testimony in the Spofford-Kellogg case closed to-day for the present.

Would Rather Leave Silver Bill than Bayard.

NEW YORK, June 14.—A Washington special says a committee consisting of Senators Thurman, Garland and McDonald, was appointed by the democratic caucus yesterday to consider the Coke resolution to take the Warner silver bill from the committee on finance and pass it. The committee will reconvene not later than Monday, but the bill will be placed on the calendar; but not acted on this session. Bayard would, if any other decision be arrived at by the committee, resign his place as chairman, and Kernan would follow his example. So the caucus is starting a compromise—saving Bayard and defeating the Warner silver bill.

The Veto Prospect for Pending Bills.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Besides its being admitted on all hands to-day that the judicial expenses appropriation bill will be vetoed, it is also currently reported that the president contemplates vetoing the legislative and executive appropriation bill, on the ground of its alleged obscurity and faintness of construction. This rumor appears to have no foundation, however, except in the fact that the accounting officers of the treasury department to report whether they are likely to find insurmountable difficulties in constraining its complicated forms of appropriations, and there seems to be no probability whatever that they will report their inability to act under it, although unquestionably its phraseology is in some respects clumsy and involved to an unprecedented degree.

A Plain Statement of the Democratic Interest.

A variety of reports are in circulation to-night concerning the outcome of the difficulty created by the democratic senatorial ranks by Bayard's threatened resignation of the chairmanship of the finance committee, but the following may be accepted as a correct statement of the present situation in regard to it: Bayard and Kernan also, decline thus far to enter into any arrangements to report back the Warner silver bill to the senate this session, even with an understanding that it shall not be considered by that body until next winter. They also continue to declare that they will retire from the committee if further efforts are made to force the bill out of his hands, and in view of this

determination on their part and of the apparent hopelessness of securing a majority vote in the senate in favor of Coke's resolution, there seems to be very little probability that it will again be urged.

Army Officers to be Retired.

It is reported in army circles to-day that Adjutant General Townsend, Paymaster General Alvord, Inspector General Marcy, and Quartermaster General Meigs, will soon be placed on the retired list. It is said that it was understood when General Marcy was last promoted that he would soon apply for retirement.

Promotions and Appointments.

The Sunday Herald to-day asserts that the following nominations for appointments as paymasters in the army with the rank of major will be sent to the senate by the president early this week: 1st Lieutenant Geo. W. Baird, 5th infantry; George F. Robinson (who saved the life of Secretary Seward from attack of the assassin Payne), and W. E. Creary of Michigan, late postmaster of the senate; also to quartermasters with rank of captain: 1st Lieutenants A. E. Milburn, of 1st artillery, and Chas. Williams, of the 18th infantry.

THE RECENT NAVAL BATTLE.

Details of the Disastrous Engagement of the South American Coast.

PANAMA, June 15.—The United States steamer Adams arrived on the 4th from Callao, May 27th, bringing the following details of recent events: The Chilean fleet appeared off Callao on the 22d, but learning that the first division of the Peruvian fleet had gone south, steamed away in pursuit. Meantime, the Peruvian fleet, learned from passing vessels and by telegraph that the Chilean iron-clads had sailed from Iquique, leaving there only the small wooden corvette Enderley, the dispatch boat Ovedonga, and the transport boat Limari. The Huascar and Independencia, Peruvian iron-clads, immediately steamed to Iquique and attacked those vessels. The Huascar, after summoning the Enderley two or three times to surrender, which was answered by broadsides, at last rammed the latter, which sank almost immediately, carrying down about 150 men. About forty men were rescued and sent ashore as prisoners. Meantime the Independencia made chase after the Ovedonga and the Limari, which the commander was anxious to capture, but not destroy. The Ovedonga, whose captain was very familiar with the coast, steered very close courses, leading the Independencia into water where she was certain of destruction. The Independencia followed blindly, and at Point Grueso, while going at full speed, she struck a rock and became a total wreck. The Huascar came to her assistance, and finding it impossible to save her, took off the crew and part of the armament, and set fire to the vessel to prevent her falling into the hands of the enemy. The Ovedonga and Limari escaped. Commander Moore, of the Independencia is half mad in consequence of the loss of his ship, and is guarded against attempting his life. The Huascar and Independencia had orders to proceed to Antofagasta to destroy water companies and to prevent the collection of taxes; but the loss of the Independencia obliged the Huascar to return to Pisagua, which port she again left on the 23d with the Chalaco, it is not known whether for Atica or Antofagasta.

General Movements.

Presidents Prado of Peru and Diaz of Bolivia are in Arica. The Oriza landed in Pisagua 600 Bolivian troops, provisions, and artillery. Prado will immediately take command of Diaz's Bolivian contingent, now numbering nearly eight thousand men, and a movement will be made southward toward Pisagua to unite with the Peruvian forces stationed in the province of Tarapaca. Losses by recent bombardment of Pisagua amount to \$2,000,000.

More Trouble Brewing.

RIO JANEIRO, June 14.—A telegram from Buenos Ayres, dated 13th, states that the rejection of the Patagonian frontier treaty with Chili is believed imminent, and warlike preparations are being made in consequence. It is reported that the American who was the leader of the government band at Porto Virjo, Ecuador, was imprisoned eight days without accusation or trial. It is rumored from Ecuador that the Columbian minister demanded passports and left quite suddenly.

PACIFIC COAST.

Depression in San Francisco Property.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—An instance of the prevailing depression in real estate values is the residence of Milton S. Latham, offered at auction to-day, could obtain no better bid than \$52,500. The property which is considered worth thrice that amount, was withdrawn.

Fleehish Attempt to Murder two young Women.

WHEATLAND, W. Va., June 10.—About 2 o'clock this morning, news was brought to town of an attempt at murder at the residence of Mr. Wm. Roddan, three miles from town. Miss Ida Dunn and Miss Cora Hestlep were the victims. The young ladies were sleeping together and the perpetrator is supposed to have effected an entrance through a side door. Discovery of the crime was made by Mr. Roddan, who heard Miss Hestlep groaning and gave the alarm. Mr. Roddan arose, and on going into the apartment, Miss Hestlep was found with her head and face covered with blood and Miss Dunn missing. Search was instituted and she was found twenty-five or thirty feet west of the house, where the fiend had dragged her. She was insensible and terribly mutilated, her eyes being closed from the beating she received. The instrument used was an iron stake twenty inches long, three inches wide, and an inch thick, of oval shape. The people are terribly excited and men are scouring the country with guns and pistols. One arrest has been made on suspicion of a negro who was seen around for several days. Sheriff McCoy and Detective Hume are on the grounds investigating.

Getting Ready for another Deal.

VIRGINIA, June 11.—The Union west crossing, 100 feet south of the Sierra Nevada line, is in twenty-five feet in a mixture of quartz and porphyry which assays from ninety cents to \$2.50 per ton.

Declined.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—It is reported that C. P. Berry, of Sutter county, nominee of the workmen for congressman of the third district, has declined the nomination.

The Recent Strike in Bodie.

The Bodie Standard this morning publishes a detailed account of the recent strike in Bodie mine, the substance of which is telegraphed to the following effect: The development is on the 433 foot level and has been uncovered 200 feet in length and 300 feet in vertically. The ledge is of average thickness, two feet filling, being a peculiar mixture of metallic gold, stone and native silver, and silver in sulphates. A portion of the ledge resembles decomposed granite carrying loose gold. Two seams traceable throughout the ledge about ten inches thick of shale, bearing coarse gold. The management will mix the rich with a lower grade of ore to prolong the production while prospecting the lower levels, confining dividends to \$100,000 per

month. The mill has commenced crushing. Considerable ore has been already hoisted. The strike creates great excitement. Heavier machinery is being placed in many of the mines.

Body of a Murdered Man Found.

READING, June 11.—The body of a man was found in the Sacramento river about one mile below here last night. It was certainly a case of murder, as he had been shot through the head twice and his skull was badly fractured. There was nothing found upon him to identify him except an Odd Fellow's pin and a silver ring.

Trade Council.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—A special meeting of the chamber of commerce was held this afternoon for the purpose of considering the proposed commercial treaty between France and the United States. There was an unusual large attendance which included several gentlemen not members of the chamber. Leon Chotteau representing the French interests, read a printed address, giving data in favor of the adoption of the treaty and showing how far he thought this country would be benefited by the almost free introduction here of French wines and other articles of consumption.

C. A. Wetmore followed in a carefully prepared speech, intended to show that the proposed treaty would operate injuriously to this country. He said that M. Chotteau was here as the paid agent of a small body of manufacturers, and had no more to do with the government of France than a private citizen. He referred to the discontent prevailing in England over free trade relations with France, and produced a long array of statistics in support of his position.

Congressman Luttrell spoke against the proposed treaty, enlarging on the advantage that it would give the French manufacturers over American.

After a session of two hours and a half the following resolution passed unanimously:

Resolved, That this chamber is decidedly and emphatically opposed to the proposed reciprocity treaty with France.

Resolved, That our representatives in congress be requested to use the utmost efforts to defeat any such treaty.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the chair to collate and transmit to our representatives in congress, and to various chambers of commerce throughout the country, all necessary statistics and information as to the injurious effect such a treaty would have on the interest of this state.

The general sense of the meeting, as gathered from the discussion, seemed to be that the present time is not opportune for any material change in our commercial relations with foreign countries, and that a sound policy demands that the government should make no radical change in the tariff system until the equilibrium of European commerce, now disturbed by local overproduction and competition of American products, is restored and bankrupt stocks of manufactured articles are disposed of.

Suicide.

John A. Schoener, a German, 65 years old, snicided last night at his residence, 645 Clay street, by taking laudanum.

Substitute Nominations.

The Workmen's district convention last night nominated C. J. Beerstecher railroad commissioner, and W. C. Hoagland, an architect of this city, member of the state board of equalization.

Assessment.

Sierra Nevada levies an assessment of \$3.

Nominee Declines.

SANTA BARBARA, June 13.—D. H. Trout, workmen's nominee for state superintendent of public instructions, in a letter to the Santa Barbara Press, received to-day, declines the nomination.

Fatal Accident.

STOCKTON, June 13.—John A. McDonald, of the wholesale liquor firm of McDonald & Co., of this city, died at Murphy's, Calaveras county, this morning from the effects of a gunshot wound received in the arm yesterday afternoon while on a camping excursion to the mountains.

Girl Killed.

GILROY, June 13.—Sarah Alice, aged eight years, daughter of Henry Miller, of the firm of Miller & Lux, was instantly killed this morning. A horse on which she was riding stumbled and fell on her.

Seattle and Port Townsend Items.

SEATTLE, June 13.—A special or adjourned session of the grand lodge of Odd Fellows for Washington territory is being held in this city to-day. Delegates from all parts of the sound and other points are in attendance.

The commencement exercises at the Territorial University this afternoon were largely attended. The annual address was delivered by Jas. McNaught, Esq. A proposition is being entertained by the city council to bond the city debt.

The Weather is unusually warm.

PORT TOWNSEND, June 13.—The light house tender Shubrick arrived this evening, visiting lighthouses along the coast.

The steamer California is expected here on Sunday.

Morse, late editor of the Northern Star, made a tour lately on foot along the Olympic range, in the vicinity of Quilithu county. He describes about 20,000 acres of excellent bottom prairie and bunch grass, and totally unsettled; plenty of wood and water good for farming.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

WALLA WALLA, June 13.—The Northern Pacific will construct 200 miles before the 1st of July next year. The surveying party on the east side of the Columbia are locating from Spokane Falls westward, while the other party is ordered to commence final location on or near the old Eastwick preliminary.

Spokane Falls is growing rapidly. Saw mills are unable to supply the demand for lumber. The country is being fast settled by new arrivals. Twenty to thirty new locations are made daily.

Boy Drowned.

ONOVILLE, Cal. June 15.—John A. Schu, Jr., aged about seventeen, son of John A. Schu of this place, while bathing in Feather river to-day was seized with cramps and drowned.

Death under Mysterious Circumstances.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—This morning Frederick Raab was found dead in his bed at the Railroad house, on Fourth street, with a fractured skull. He had been tooping at the house several days, under the assumed name of E. H. Waldron. He came in shortly after midnight this morning with some companion unknown, and went direct to his room. The night watchman noticed that Raab's head was bruised and bloody when he came in, but paid no attention to the circumstance. Not-

ing is known as to how the injuries were received. Raab was well known to the police, who have been looking for him lately for having passed a number of bad checks for small amounts. He was a native of New York, and aged twenty-two years.

THE SPOFFORD-KELLOGG INVESTIGATION.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Augustus W. Corning, called by Merrick, testified that he was in New Orleans in January, 1877, during the meeting of the Louisiana legislature. He and Perry Baker, a member of the legislature, roomed together. Baker owed him a small sum of money and said he would pay the election of Kellogg. Baker paid the money the next day, and showing a roll of money, said that he made that on the election of Kellogg. In response to senator Kellogg's witness said that Baker owed him \$30 on account of a little play of approach him to come to Washington was on Friday, and Elder, the agent of Spofford, bought for him the consolidated returns of Merrick and was an inspector in the New Orleans custom house until the 4th of April last. He was in the surveyor's department under Governor Wells, but was dismissed on account of a dispute with Alexander Wells about the cargo of the ship *Havlic*. Arriving here last night he stopped with Elder, who had written him a card, but did not say how he made money on the Kellogg election.

Francis A. A. Lover testified that as chief minute clerk he was present at the joint convention that elected Kellogg. Thomas and Seveigne voted; he was equally certain that Murray was in the hall when the voting was going on and could see Thomas vote; he was appointed supervisor of registration in '77 for the parish of East Baton Rouge. It appeared on further examination that the witness, when he reached New Orleans, added new names to the consolidated returns of Corning. Had it not been for intimidation of voters, would have been completed at Baton Rouge.

J. J. Johnston (colored) was recalled by sequestration to refute the statements of Corning, a pro-segregation witness, he relating particulars of a conversation with Corning before he came here. Corning wanted him to make an affidavit against Kellogg telling him he could get \$200 or \$500 for it. Corning told him they could then go to Colorado and dig gold; witness said he must have \$30