

EASTERN.

Weaver at Elmirs, N.IY.

ELMIRA, Sept. 15 .- General Weaver was in Elmira to-day and addressed two immense greenback meetings. Rev. Thos. K. Beecher, greenback candidate for con-gress, presided and made a characteristic speech. General Weaver spoke for two hours in the open air in the afternoon. mainly on the question of finances, and incidentally on ballot box frauds at the south, whereby he said the greenbackers had been robbed of victory.

Weaver Calls the Result in Maine a Green-

ALBANY, N. Y. Sept. 15-General Weaver, greenback candidate for president at a largely attended meeting to-night refer red to the Maine election as a victory for the greenbackers.

A Pretended Newspaper Correspondent's Little Game.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—The Inter-Occan says: A person claiming to be a special correspondent of the Sacrament's Daily Record Union came here just before the knights' conclave, and being unable to secure quarters in any hotel, rented rooms of a well known detective. Things passed pleasantly, and the alleged correspondent was delighted with his quarters. During the conclave the detective was called away to a distanscene of operation of some importance, and did not return to the city until a few days since, when he found that his wife, household goods, several hundred dollars in money and the alleged newspaper correspondent had simultane ously taken flight. This detective will probably have quite important business on hand for the rest of the year.

More Lynching Probably

NASHVILLE, Sept. 16 .- Two hundred men met at Guthrie last night and discussed the question whether they would visit Springfield and Lynch the remaining negroes connected with the Laprade murder, but afterwards dispersed. The six prisoners were brought here last night by the sheriff of Robertson county and placed in jail for safe keeping by order of Governor Marks.

A Defaulter.

HONESDALE, Pa., Sept. 17,-William Smith, of the firm of Torname & Smith, merchants of Dazacus, Wayne county, Pa., has disappeared. He is difaulter to the amount of \$25,000. Torname is ruined and several firms at Cochocton, N. Y., lose largely. Smith is believed to have used the money in stock speculations.

Marriage of a Cleveland Girl and a Ger-man Count. CLEVELAND, Sept. 17.—The nuptials of Count Leo Von Monthe of the German army and Miss Ellie Everett of this city were celebrated at Trinity Episcopal church to-night. The groom is a first lieutenant in the Imperial Guard and a son of Lieut, Gen. Von Montbe of the Saxon army.

The Minnesota Champion Wins.

DUBUQUE, Sept. 17 .- Miss Phinnes of Ca ifornia and Miss Jewett of Minnesota rode a 15 mile race at the fair grounds today. The latter won; time 35 minutes, In the fifth mile her horse fell, but she was only slightly hurt.

Yellow Fever on Ship Board.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16 .- The bark Erinagh from Port del Paix, Hayti, was towed in here to-day, the whole crew having been taken down with yellow fever. Two men died on the passa

FOREIGN. Russian Affairs.

ST: PETERSBURG, Sept. 17.-Gen. Louis Melikoff has arrived from Lividia. Imperial assent is announced to a proposal of Gen. Melikoff and the minister of justice for revision of all branches of the administration of the provinces. The work of such revision in eight governments has been allotted to four senators.

A Devilish Attempt.

LONDON, Sept. 13.-A parcel containing four pounds of dynamite, connected with a tube filled with percussion caps and gunpowder, was found under a rail on the London and Northwestern line, 16 miles from Euston, the London terminus, thism orning. It is supposed that an express train to Scotland passed over the mined rail two hours previous to the discovery, but that the tube was shaken from the rail by the motion of the passing train or otherwise failed so act. No clue to the perpetrators.

Serious Situation of French Pulitical Af-

PARIS, Sept. 11.-Excitement among republican groups continues. The politi-cal situation is obscure and uncertain. Changes in the ministry are regarded probable and are freely discussed. A coolness undoubtedly exists between premier De Freycinett and G unbett a. The position of affairs is regarded in political circles pregnant with storms and difficulties.

The New Spanish Baby.

MADRID, Sept. 13 .- The princess was born at about 9 o'clock Saturday night. According to ancient etiquette the ministers, marshals, grandees and diplomats awaited the event in the ante chamber. The duke of Sexto, grand master of the palace announced the birth and shortly after the king brought out the infant and showed it to the assemblage. The minister of justice drew up a deed attesting its The infant will be christened birth. Mercedes and about a dozen other names, The birth was announced to the city by artillery, The Siberian Plague

Sr. PETERSBURG, Sept. 14 .- Symptoms of the Sibeeian plague have appeared among the people of a village near Odessa.

Russian Finances.

New finance minister of Russia, M Bange is said to have found the finances so disorganized and encrusted with defalcation, that with General Mellikoff he advised the czar to appoint a commission to investigate the department. It is believd that the reccommendation will be adopted but the result w Il not be made public. The commission will probably sit privately, and submit the result to the ezar, who will dismiss the first offender. "Robert the Devil" Wins the St. Leger

Stakes. LONDON, Sept. 15.-The St. Leger stakes were won by Robert the Devil; Cypalita,

second; Abbott, third. French Jesuits to be Expelled from Al-sace-Lorraine.

BERLIN, Sept. 17 .- The German government has ordered the expulsion of French Jesuits who emigrated to Alsace-Loriaine

PACIFIC COAST.

A Nice Crowd SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16 - The board of

lection commissioners came near breaking up in a row to-day over charges made by Tillson yesterday, that the mayor's party was trying to manage fraudulent registration. Tillson branded the mayor as an infamous liar. Registrar Thorp threatened to shoot the top of Auditor Dunn's head off, and numerous like civil ities were exchanged. No business of onsequence was transacted

OBEGON LEGISLATURE.

Yesterday Alternoon's Proceedings.

SENATE.

SALEM, Sept. 20. The senate was called to order at 2 P. M. the president in the chair. Rell was called; Knight and McConnell absent. In the assence of any clergyman to officiate and open with praver, the journal of the proceedings of Friday was read and The president appointed the following commit

Fublic buildings-Grim, Colvig and Bilyeu. Fublic buildings-Grim, Colvig and Bilyed. Printing-Waldo.Lee and Cochran Railroads-Simon. Tyson and Wright. Commerce-Waters, Fullou and Clow Roads and high ways-Lee, Grim and Burch. houcation - McConnell Woodward and Hen

Public lands-Waldo, Ross and Gates Factors induce which, how and only a start of the second s

Bilyed Claims-Stearns. Apperson and Davidson. Corporations-Iyson, Knight and Haines Ways and Means-Apperson, Colvig, McConnell.

mith and Cochran

min and Cochran Countes-Fution, Lee and Pennington. Elections-Colvig, Humphrey and Siglin. Millitary-Humphrey, Waters and Ross. Assessments-Simon, Knight and Fennington. NELECT COMMITTEES.

Committee to Segregate the Governor's Message -smith, Waters and Grim. S. C. R. 3-Committee on locks and canals-Coi-ig and Penningson B. C.R. 4-Committee on insanity-Bilyeu and

S carns, S. C. R. 5-On apportionment of the legislature-

S. C. R. or Ross, Waters and Ross, S. C. R. 6-Pertaining to the school law-Colvig

and McConneil. H. C. R. 3-Insanity-Stearns and Bilyeu, H. C. R. 4-To examine the condition of the into treasury-Apperson, Colvig and Smith. H. C. R. 5-On penitentiary, Futon. Stark control of the control of the stark of t

reacher and Gates H. U. B. 9-To examine the books of the secre-

H. U. R. 9-To examine the books of the secretary of state, commissioners, etc. Simon and Clow S. J. R. 12-The following was offered by Colvig: *Resolved*. By the senate, the house concurring, that a committee of three on the part of the senate and three on the part of the house are appointed ; that it shall be their duty to accompany His Ex-cellency Gov. W. W. Thayer and Hon. R. P. Ear-hart, secretary of state, to Roceourg and that they be instructed to extend a contain welcome to Pres-dem Harces and nerve. That they have the dis-tant secretary of state. dent Hayes and pariy; that they invite the dis-inguished visitors to the capitol burch moved to strike out Roseburg and insert

Gates said he hoped that the senate would adopt the resolution, for it was only right that a cordial welcome should be given to the distinguished man. welcome should be given to the distinguished man. Haines objected to an appropriation being made for that purpose. It was rather curious to see all the principal officers of the nation traveling about its imma-see country and leaving the affairs of the government and the outles of their office to be attended to by their clerks. As a demonratine was hardly in a humor to encourage stich doings. However, he would probably be as gracious as any member of the senate when the president arrived; but he hardly believed the sate simuld pay the expenses of the committee who were going to re-ceive the president.

ceive the president. Grim was in favor or according to the president a being we in a son to score ting or the presence a heary we loome, and of making every necessary preparation for the prespective visit of the gentle man. He elsevier to show use much consideration and respect to the president and the gentlemen companying him as any other cutizen naidly be consistered in a partisan spirit by any save minded man. Fulcen-Thet the growling strength and accumu-

Function - that the growing wrenged and security lattion of weatine concentrated in this young state was autracting the notice of distinguished men-caulis certainly excise a thrill of homes, pride among our officials. As a member of the senau-ne thought that the people should leel exceedingly

be thought that the people should feel exceedingly proud of the rouning visitor and use every end av-or in their power to curvitice the president of the generous preservity and good feeling antinating the hearts of our people. "I de facto president ' in the resonation." Contrast, demorrat of Lane, was astonished at the larguage used by the schator from Taker. It was hardly the way for smericans to frest their distinguished visitor. "resident Heyes was com-ing to oregoe, and a suitable reception should be accorded him. A decent display of cordiality and a manifestation of a desire on our part to show ourserves worthy and particite Americans to. Haines arose and asked to have the resolution reread, for perhaps he did not understand it. If was reread after some little discussion it was

It was reread After some little discussion it was adopted Simon presented a petition from John Van Beur

praying for exapensation for hisservic in 1878 Cochran moved to refer to the committee on

Simon-it seems to me that the committee on ims are the cornect and proper auth

Roads and Highways-Wilbur, Montgomery and Ways and Means-Biles, Worcester and School-

nr. C. atms-Will, Collard and Wal'ace. Wilter-Will, and Wal'ace. Counties-Patterson of Washington, Geer and Barrard.

Mining-Scott, Spencer and Lawrence. Public Lands-Langhlin, Meyer and Smith of JACKSON internal Improvements-Dawson, Prosser and

Internal Improvements-passed to the and Bisways, Public Buildings-Wilson, Minto and Pipes represent Bills-smith of Washington, Sharns and Thompson. Enrolled Bills-Ford, Payne and Rinchart, Printing-Orang, Untham and Newman. Indian Aff drs-Wasgonet, savage and Kelly of Imasilia.

Commerce-Yates, Ta lor, Morras, Parker and Hodgkins Federal Relatious-Patterson of Polk, Plummer

minor to receive the president of the United States. The sposker called Mr. Biles to the chair. H B 3-To amend the charter of Dalles city; read second time by title: rules suppended bill read inrid time, considered engrassed and passed ; eyes 50 steent 8. Howe adjourned. The alternoon was largely taken up by the read-ing to the stern the second state of the balles. The discussion up on the motion to print 150 copies of the bill to amend the Portland charter, developed the work of those who are opposing in spassag. No such obstructive move was made in regard to the other ocal incorporation acts.

Have Girls Got Any Souls?

We do not know as there is any law to compel girls to act differently about horseback riding, but sometimes it seems as though they took advantage of their young male escorts. It is a well known fact that a girl will not ride on horseback in public unless she has become an accomplished horsewoman. She goes on the back streets until she has learned to sit a horse beautifully, and has got nerve enough to snatch the under jaw off a horse that tries to do what she don't want him to. And when she has got unlimited confidence in herself, then she will ride anywhere, and don't care who sees her, and she looks so independent and wide awake, and jolly, that you cannot help admiring her, though you are half blind. On the contrary, the average young man thinks he is a horseman, whether he has been on a horse since he role old "Doll" to plow corn when he was ten years old or not. And the girls, bless them, often accept the escort of these boys who think they can ride, seemingly just to see the starch taken out of them. A few weeks ago a party was riding up the Whitewish bay road on horseback at a good round gal lop. There was a girl and a young man. The girl sat on her horse like a queen, and she seemed to let her charger out just enough to keep a neck ahead of the young man. And he was bound to keep up if it killed him. He sat on his horse like a clothespin, and the horse was a hard rider. The poor young man looked as though he wished he was dead. Every time his horse's forefeet came down on the ground it did seem as though the young man's legs were longer, and that he would have to let out his stirrup straps. He held the reins in his right hand, held on to the pommel of the saddle with his left hand, to keep from breaking in two, his trowsers drawer tied around his ankles with strings, and his low shoes almost dropped off. The strings of one drawers leg came untied and the bare leg began to show, and he looked imploringly it the car of the girl ahead of him as much as to say, "For heaven's sake, hold up a little," But she was just enjoying herself, and did not seem to realize that she was wearing out a young man that would be an ornament to society anywhere except on a hard riding horse. On they went, until the young man perspired like a water cooler. while she was cool as zinc, and apparently as unconscious of the torture she was inflicting on her escort as possible, though the twinkle in her eve said as plainly as could be, "This young man has been telling me for over a year that he was a splendid horseman, and I am going to make him take it back if I have o carry him home in a market basket! His necktie comes untied, his watch jumps out of his pocket and hangs dangon the saddle, his eyes become d," and fearing that his clothes will all be shook off, ne gasps, "Elizabeth - forkiod's sake-hold-on-and let-metale-up-a collection - of-myself!" pulls up her charger with her little figer, and looks at her escort as though was interfering with herenjoyment by pping, and he smiles as though he sea sick and says it is "such fun sling a horse," while he tries surreptiously to get his trowsers to go down y his shoes.-Peck's Sun.

A Scandalous Dog.

Once upon a time there lived in the ity of New York a wealthy old gentleman who had a wayward son. The young man liked to run with the boys, and man aged to use up considerable of the old gentleman's substance for wine suppers, fast teams and other unholy dissipations. Consequently, this young man was always in debt, constantly in need of ready cash, and continually making requisitions on his governor's exchequer. At last the old gentleman took a tumble, whatever that may mean; but the young man, in describing the course his father had concluded to pursue, remarked to a friend that the old man had taken a tumble. The said tumble consisted in his notifying his son and heir that from that on and henceforth no ticle. more cash for any funny business, and

the old fellow was as good as his word. Down in his heart of hearts the young man was grievous sore, but he assumed a smile though he felt it not, and made earnest protestations of reform. Meanwhile he kept on running with the boys on tick. Tick is one of those things that has a limit, and one day the wayward son found himself at the end of his rope, so to speak, and at his wits' end for funds to keep up his end with the other boys, and after canvassing the matter in his mind and assuring himself that the old gentleman was inexorable and no coin could be squeezed out of him on a square proposition, he hit upon a happy expedient. Entering the paternal presence and assuming a look of business, he

said . "Father, have you read about that man over in Brooklyn that can teach dogs to talk?"

If the old man had been in his haleyon days of his youth, he would probably have said, "Whatyergivinus?" but being the father of a family, he said, "What sort of a nonsense are you talking about now?

"Fact, sure's you live," said the young hopeful; I've seen the thing myself, and I didn't know but what it might be a good idea to take old Tige and have him taught. A talking dog would be a cheerful thing to have about the house and would make lots of amusement for the children."

"My son," returned the father solemply, "I'm an old man, and have seen a powerful sight of the world, and I tell you this is an age of humbug.

"That's all right, father' but isn't it likewise an age of progress? Look at the locomotive, and the telephone and the Atlantic cable, and the patent whatdoyoucallem, and all those other things they didn't know about in the days of the revolutionary fathers."

Certainly, certainly my son; glad to ee you showing such knowledge of the world's progress. And do you really think the man can teach dogs to talk ?'

"Sure pop! But it don't cost a cent if it's a failure. The Professor says he don't want any money if the dog can't be taught in one week to carry on a conversation with anybody. The terms are just these: 'You take the dog over and pay the \$50 in advance. If at the end of week the dog can't talk, you get your \$50 back again; but if he can talk you pay \$50 more, making an even hundred for the lessons."

"Well, it would be odd to have old Tige talking around the house, and I which, by their construction and motion, worked up to his knees, leaving his guess well try the thing, anyhow. You prevent the cream from adhering to the can take the dog over this afternoon if you like. And the old man went down in his kick" as the boys call it, and handed the boy a 850 note. Tige left the house that day. From day to day the old gentleman inquired of his son as to the progress Tige was making in his studies. The invariable reply of the son was: "The Professor says he's just getting on fine, and is going to make a talker from base." At last the eventful day came when Tige was to be brought home, and the young man took the other fifty from his trusting parent. That evening he came home without the dog. Where's Tige ?" asked the Governor.

Practical Butter Making.

The pioneer in making butter on the associated plan in the West is Mr. I. H. Wanzer, now of Oneida, Iilinois, who ranks among the most experienced dairymen of the country. Here are what he considers some of the essentials in butter making, taken from a paper prepared by him for the Northwestern Dairymen's Association, and read at its recent meeting:

First, we must have clean milk: without this, butter cannot be made. Butter made from filthy milk may pass. when fresh from the churn; but as the seeds of destruction are sown in the process of milking and the delivery to the factory, the butter soon loses its fresh taste, and is classed as a poor ar-

In order to obtain the best results the milk should be cooled, within one hour after milking, down to 65 degrees, and at this temperature delivered at the When received at the dairyhouse. creamery it should be at once brought down to 60 degrees, and there kept during the cream raising. If the milk is held at this temperature while the cream is rising, then the cream, when taken off is just where we want it in temperature, and at this point it should be kept until it has taken acid enough to be churned. Avoid all transitions from hot to cold and from cold to hot. When churned at the temperature above mentioned the butter is firm enough to be worked without bringing ice in contact. The practice of cooling cream by the introduction of ice is, in our opinion, a bad one; also the practice of warming cream by setting

the vessels containing the cream in hot water. In the latter case the cream upon the outside of the vessel becomes melted. and thereby reduced to oil, causing a flat, insipid taste in the butter. The habit of some, of setting their cream around the stove in the cheeseroom, should be condemned; the heat is not equalized unless the cream is constantly stirred, and, to add to this, it is continually taking up the foul odors thrown off by the curing cheese.

We have in the last two or three years, changed our idea in regard to the construction of the churn that should be used. The old-fashioned dash churn, that we formerly used and recommended to others, has many objections. Among them, the greatest is the trouble experienced by butter makers from the adherence of the cream to the cover and sides of the churn; if the cream is thick, the more it sticks. Now, all that adheres to the churn is not agitated; in other words, not churned, and, if not churned, is lost. It is usually scraped down, when the butter shows signs of gathering. But what becomes of this portion of the cream, which is no small amount in a large factory churn? This unchurned cream is either taken up by the gathering butter, or goes to waste in the buttermilk. If taken up by the butter, it is worse than lost; it carries with it the seeds of destruction; for the union between the cheesy and buttery portions of the cream is not broken; if not broken, it is not separated, and all is incorporated in the butter, where it is sure to work mischief. Another serious objection to the dash churn is that it requires three times more power to run it.

than to run any of the revolving churns, sides, and are, therefore, more casily cleaned. I am using, with good satisfaction, the square revolving churn. When cream is churned at 62 to 64 degrees the butter will begin to gather in little pellets of the size of kernels of corn or peas. Then the churn should be stopped, and, after standing ten minutes, to allow the particles of butter to rise to the top, the buttermilk should be drawn of, and clean, cold water added at the rate of one-half gallon to each pound of butter. Set the churn again in motion, making about ten revolutions; then draw the water off, put in fresh water, and churn again as before, when the butter is ready to be taken out and salted. We use one and one-eighth ounces of salt to one pound of butter. The water used to wash this butter must not be taken from a well that is in any way influenced by the washings of the factory, nor drawn from a wooden cistern. We think that as much butter is spoiled from being washed in impure water as from any other cause. It is of the greatest importance that we use good salt-that which is free from shells, scales and dirt; the finer the better in our opinion. Fine salt dissolves quickly and leaves no gritty taste. Our butter stands twenty hours after being salted, when it is re-worked and packed for the market. If it stands longer it becomes set, and after working, has the appearance of re-worked butter. As to package, we cannot always suit ourselves as different markets want different packages. Absolute cleanliness in every depart ment of the creamery is necessary. The accumulation of filth in drains, in corners, under stairs, or even in the immediate vicinity, outside of the building, soon developes bad odors, which are taken up by the cream, working sure destruction to the butter. MABBLED BEEF. - Americ ans have she ceeded in producing beef sufficiently fat to meet the demands of any country. Unfortunately, however, for the quality of the beef, the fat and lean are not well distributed. The fat is in huge masses and is useless as human food. Specimens of finely marbled beef are rarely found in this country. Undoubtedly our method of feeding beef cattle causes the absence of "the streak of fat and streak of lean" that are desirable. Our animals are for the most part fattened on corn, which produces a large amount of hard tallow that is deposited in masses outside the flesh. The best marble beef is produced by cattle that feed on rich, tender grasses. The best beef known in a London market comes from the mountainous regions of Scotland and Ireland, where the cattle have little or no grain. It was at one time thought that the breed of the cattle raised in these localities was the cause his conversational powers .- Virginia of the marbled appearance and the prime flavor of the meat. It seems now to be settled that the superiority of this beef is due to the peculiar feed of the animals. Corn produces an abundance of fat, but it is not fat of the right kind and it is not deposited in the right places. It is likely that we have made too much use

Cmatilla

The following tills were read a second time: H. B 1-To amend the coarter of the city of Portland; referred to memoers from Multicomsh

county. Lawrence moved to print the usual number.

Lawrence moved to print the usual number. Smith of Jackson, moved to indefinitely post-pone the motion to print; the motion was loss and the bill ordered printed. H. B. 2-- To incorporate the town of Dayton : read by title under suspended and the bill read a third time and passed; a yes 35, proce 0, absent 7. The house concurred in S. C. R. 5. for joint com-mittude to receive the president of the United States

Moud S. Trots at Chicago in 2:10 3-1.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19 .- It was nearly 6 o'clock and growing dark when Maud S was brought on the track. The sky was cloudy, and a strong south wind was blowing. At the first send-off, Maud soon left her feet. Her driver, Bain, turned her back for a fresh start. She then trotted to the starting point square and level, and as her driver nodded for the word quickly lengthened out her stride and got to the quarter in 0:34. It was then believed impossible for her to do better than 2:16 or 2:18; but when she got down to the second quarter at a 2:03 gait, the fastest record, there was a breathless interest and expectancy. It was feared, however, that the strong head wind when she turned would slacken her speed materially and render it still impossible to win. She kept straight forward, however, without break or skip and marked the three quarter mile pole in 1:36. Bain urged her gently with voice and whip and she responded and the multitude was breathless as she went the final quarter and thundered down the homestretch in 2:10]. The time by quarters was: First, 34; second, 30]; third, 31]; fourth, 34]. Loud cheers greeted the mare, her driver and manager as they went to her stable.

The performance of Mand S. in the face f numerous disadvantages, is set down s the most remarkatle in the history of he turf. The Chicago track has now of numerous disadvantages, is set down as the most remarkatle in the history of the turf. The Chicago track has now shown the best trotting mile, Maud S. 2:10); the best pacing mile. Sleepy Tom, 2:12 ; and the best wagon record, Hopeful, 2:161. The horsemen and horses left tonight for Kansas City.

Railroad Completed to New Mexico.

Tucson, Sept. 18 .- The track of the S. P. R. R. reached the New Mexican line to-night. The distance is 140 miles east of Tueson,

Attempt to Stop Lottery Business.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.-Acting Post-master General Hazen to-day issued an order intended to exclude from the mails all registered letters and letters containing postal money orders addressed to several firms alleged to be engaged in conducting fraudulent lotteries at Louisville and Covington, Kentucky, and New York City.

Walking Match.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18 .- In the 75 hour walking match which concluded this evening, Dobler made 227 miles and took the \$600 purse, and Banks, who was the only other pedestrian remaining on the track, made 213 miles.

Light Penalties.

New Yonk, Sept. 20 .- The Graphic says: U. S. steamboat Inspectors have forwarded from New London their reports of the investigation of the Narragansett and Stonington collision. The Providence and Stonington line is fined \$2000 for dereliction, and the licenses of both captains are revoked.

A NOBLE THOUGHT .- Daniel Webster once said: "The wild flower will bloom in beauty on the field of battle, and above the crushed skeleton-the destroying angel of the postilence will retire when his errand is done-the barrenness of famine will cease at last-the cloud will be prodigal of its hoarded rain-but for moral desolation there is no revival of spring-let impudence, intrigue and corruption triumph over honesty and intellect, and our liberties and strength will depart forever."

The Tichnor Springs Fraud Exposed.

State mineralogist Henry G. Hawks has analyzed the water of Tichnor's alleged gold bearing spring near Calistoga, and finds that it does not contain the slightest trace of gold. Prof. Hawks denounced Tichnor's enterprise as a fraud. The Call to day publishes an expose of the manner in which Tichnor pretended to obtain gold from water, which may be briefly described as salutory water with chloride of gold. Prof. Hawks has received from the east letters of inquiry regarding the spring in question, which leads to the be lief that some steps have been taken to get up an excitement over it in that quarter.

Doig Released on Bail.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.-Capt. Doig indicted in Oregon for manshaughter in connection with the wreck of the steamer Great Republic, has filed a bond of \$2000 and has been released. His case will come up before Judge Hoffman on Friday, when the question of sending defendant to Oregon for trial will be decided.

Mennoultes Coming to Oregon

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.-Yesterday a party of Mennonites from the east arrived in this city on their way to Oregon where they are to settle.

man near the summit of the Siskiyou Mountains, Oregon side, last night about 11 o'clock. The express box broken open without unfastening from the stage, one mail sack was taken off and rifled. There was only one passenger, a lady, who saw only one robber but heard others talking. The amount stolen is unknown.

Reception to Davitt.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18,—Michael Davitt, Irish agitator, arrived at Oakland this evening, and was escorted through the principal streets by a torchlight procession to Germania Hall, where an address of velcome was delivered by Wm. Nolan, which Davitt answered in an able speech. Coil Deane presided. To-morrow he will have a reception in this city

ENNUI IN PARIS .- Paris is a town of contrasts, and no people complain more frequently of the tiresomeness of life than the Parisians. Next to the words esprit and spirituel the most frequently used are ennul and its derivative adjectives. It has been suggested that, perhaps, if the Parisians would capture the Bastille every morning they would not feel so deeply bored. As it is, they are bored for everything-by books, by musie, by the theatre, by their friends, by their mothers-in-laws and, in short, by all the details of life. Je m'ennuie is the universal cry, and rous m'ennuyez is its echo, insomuch that one sometimes feels inclined to conclude that the French of to-day are not so gay as their forefathers were, and that the esprit of which they talk so much is a name that has survived the reality. Ennui, however, is not a new silment. The bitterest cry of unntterable ennui that ever fell from mortal lips was that of the Hebrew Sardanapalus, the lord of the seven hundred concubines, the greatest king, the greatest lover, the greatest poet, the greatest artist, the greatest philosopher of the East, who, on the morrow perhaps of the visit of the Queen of Sheba, exclaimed that

there was nothing new under the sun.

this matter, as it is a ciaim for compensation from 4 eltizen: On a vote it was referred to the committee on

Burch presented several petitions from temper-ance people about the local option law; and moved inst they be referred to the committee ou educa-

Haines moved to refer it to the committee on in

ternal improvement. Lee-1 rive for information as to whether all these potitions had not better be referred to one and the sine committee ? Haines-Mr President, I rise to state that you

cok no cognizance of my motion Mr. President-1 did not hear the second; and anyway I must respectfully inform the senator of

that there is no such committee as he named Haines-In that case I beg to withdraw my mo

The motion to refer to etmmittee on education

simon offered the following resolution, No 15 ;

Resourced, By the senate, the house concurring, that the secretary of state be and is hereby su-thorized to purchase from the owners the port rait of Washington, now in the sense channer. all of Washington, now in the sense champer, revised, the cost thereof shall not exceed the sum t sam,

Hames-It is not the proper method of going about it is thing. I do not think the sense has any authority to appropriate the funds of the treas-ury in this manner. I am confident the governor will yeto it

I would inform the gentleman from Ba-Simulation of the second states and states a

m t of spending money in that way. Haines-1: the senate has the power of appropri-ating in this instance we could make it \$30,000 000 instead of \$500.

Instead of \$500. Knight was in favor of the law appropriating that sum of money for the picture if it was worth it, but he did not think the senate had the power to pass such a resolut os. You can not draw money from the state treasury excep by an appropriation be a resolution. by law.

Apperson-This is no attempt of the senate t Apperson—This is no attenued of the senate to appropriate in such a way. It is already under-stood to have I sen appropriate 1. The secretary of state by resolution can be r.q. ested to purchase the partrait. If the representatives of this state desire the picture they have a perfect right to. I think it ought to be purchased. The secretary of state has the anthonity to buy it and I am decided-by in favor of that resolution. Knight—I am not example purchasing it, but I am not in favor of committing myself in this p-

Angul-1 am not egainst purchasing it, but atm not in favor of committing myself it taks p-cullar way. Certainly it makes very little differ ence whether this is a concurrent resolution or not the sense has not the authority to make such a appropriation according to the is w. Smith-1 do not think we have any justifield reason for purchasing such a dicture at 151 price. There is a painer that 1 know of whoch main a neutre court is as for much less bit

paint a picture equally as good for much less bill 500. We have more need of waste baskconfd other things. If a renator has any waste pare the must furw it on the foor and probably live it sent tack on his deal for want of these usefurti-cles.

The resolution was finally concurred in ad the The resolution was dualy concurred in, at the president appointed (so have, simon suit apper-son to nerotistic and purchase the picture. H. C. R. -—That a committee of six, for from the house and two from the senate, be splainted to revise the laws relative to the sale and ritams.

to revise the laws relative to the sale and riams from of swamp and overflowed lands whin the state of Oregon. Cochran said that it was the evident intation of the house to have a special committee to take charge of this matter. I think it would bake best way to appoint a joint committee so as to et a sat-isfactory report on this particular subject Knight-1 am opposed of the appointment of any special committee. It seems ashough it were the intention of the legislature 3 appoint there committees to do the work of the scholing committees. I cannot see the use of applaining so many special committees, or else there fuo neces ity of standing committees.

dity of standing committees. On a vote to take from the table it waldst. Haines moved adjournment; carried

HOUSE.

House met pursuant to adjournmentthe speaker in the chair and all the members preent except Brebe, K. lir, Newman Durb m. Breb and Kelly were excused on account of sickness The journal of Friday's proceedings and ap-

proved.

proved. Consideration of H. B. 21, passed at the last ses-sion of the legislature and vetoed, was pustponed till Thunsday next at 11 A. M. The following standing committee were an-nonnext.

nounced: Blections-Faul, Barrett, Smith of Marion, Law-rence and Caldwell. Education-Wadsworth, Zunnwaltend Turile. Judiciary-Taylor, Ford, Beebe inon peon and Bird.

Brushing Away Gossip.

Rev. Rowland Hill was a zealous though eccentric clergyman. He had a large fund of humor, and frequently drew upon it, in order to "point a moral or adorn a tale." On one occasion, while visiting a friend in the country, the conversation degenerated into idle gossip, and the characters of several friends and acquaintances were severely reviewed.

Mr. Hill was much annoyed, but he remained silent until there was a lull in the tattling. Then he rose and rang the bell. The servant appeared.

"Have you a hearth-brush and dustpan handy?" said Mr. Hill.

"Yes, sir," replied the servant, wondering, as did the family and guests, what the eccentric clergyman could be thinking of.

"I wish you would let me have them for a few moments." When they were brought to him he

began brushing the carpet.

"A prodigious quantity of dust and dirt has been scattered this evening," he remarked, as he brushed away," and I think it had better be removed.

The hint thus picturesquely conveyed was taken. During the remainder of the evening the conversation was more becoming to Christian ladies and gentlemen.

The maelstrom attracts more notice than the quiet fountain ; a comet draws more attention than, the steady star; but it is better to be the fountain than the maelstrom, and star than comet, fol-Dr. John Hall.

"See here, father," said the young man. "I've got something to say and it

won't do to speak it out before all the family. I'd like to have about five minutes' conversation with you in another room.

Father and son retired to another room, locked the door, stuffed paper in the keyhole, and the young man spoke as follows:

"Well, I went over to Brooklyn and got Tige, and he was dreadful glad to see me, you bet. When we got on the boat I just thought I'd have a little talk with the old dog to kinder get him broke in, and astonish the folks when we got home. We sat down at the bow of the boat, and I said, " How do, Tige?" "Pooty well," said he, "how's the

folks?

" Bang up," says I. " Gals all well?" said he,

"Fine as a fiddle," says I. "Has Miranda and that big bean of hers bursted any more of the parlor

chairs, sittin' on 'em double?" says he. "I don't pay much attention to the gal's love affairs," said I, "and Tige, you musn' talk about such things; they're sacred.

"Look a here, Jim," said Tige, kinder solemn like, and winking out of the corner of his eye, "Look a here, does the old man keep it up kissing that chambermaid with the red cheeks and pug nose every time he catches her on the basement staircase?"

"Father, just imagine how I felt to have the dog talk that way about the author of my being! Now, what was I going to do under the circumstances? Could I bring that dog home and have him scandalize the family around the neighborhood and before company? Not much! I just coaxed old Tige to the edge of the boat and pushed him overboard. Dead dogs tell no tales.'

"The judgment of the court is that the murder is justifiable and strictly in selfdefense," said the old man; and he gave the protector of the family honor another fifty, and suggested that it might be just as well to tell the folks that Tige died in a fit, and not to mention anything about City Enterprise.

A city firm engaged in the provision business in the basement of Quincy market was called upon by a new customer, the other day, who remarked, "I pre sume I can buy goods as cheap here as lowing out the sphere and orbit of quiet anywhere else?" "Oh, yes," replied of corn in the production, not only of usefullness in which God places us.- Dr. John Hall.