THE WEEKLY OREGON STATESMAN
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A. W. WATERS, Business Manager.
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# Weekly Oregon Statesman.

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THE temperance people of the State who were deceived by the Turner business will hardly suffer again to the extent of defeating a good man like Mr. Warren. They begin to see that the Turner faction is not in earnest in *talking* temperance when it *acts* precisely the opposite.

THE "Temperance Star," published in Portland, has changed its name to "Star of the West," and announces a suspension for a month in order to take a rest and enable Mr. Turner to go out and solicit new subscriptions. After the tremendous efforts of that paper to elect Mr. Dimick, it certainly needs rest.

THE four States lately voting give a plain indication of the result in the next Presidential contest. The people of the country are intensely Republican and while they are carless during "off years" they will come up to the work on the next election day, and—good-bye rebel Democracy. It will be literally rubbed out.

THE little Mercury is very much chagrined when it falls to come in sight of a first-class paper like the STATESMAN. Gov. Gilfry and his clerks are too busy with affairs of State to hasten steamboats or otherwise look up news for that sheet, and the STATESMAN, which is run in the interest of the people, is always ahead.

OUR twilight cotemporary feels aggrieved because the new steamer "City of Salem" did not arrive earlier, Thursday. The STATESMAN was not running the boat, and only took a proof sheet of the speeches from that paper, to save setting them up from the manuscript. Small boys who know but little of the business may complain, but a man acquainted with the business of making newspapers would not think of it.

### AN IMPORTANT LESSON.

The result of the late election in Oregon demonstrates the fact that there is a large Republican majority in the State. A little above one-half of the vote only, was polled, and those staying away were mostly Republicans. A general impression existed that Whitney and Dimick would take enough votes from Warren to elect Lane, and many who would have voted a Republican ticket did not go to the polls. Had a reasonable vote been cast Mr. Warren would have had two thousand majority. This teaches Republicans a lesson by which they will doubtless profit, and the next election will show to what extent.

### ENCOURAGING RESULT.

The Hillsboro Independent, which labored so hard for the election of Mr. Whitney, surrenders in the following graceful style:

We came, we saw, and they "scooped" us. We would like to inquire of our friends how long we have been asleep. The county gives a majority for Warren over all the other candidates. But there was not one half of the legal voters in the county voted. Most of the Independents staid at home, and many of them voted for Warren, seeing that the Democrats were generally voting for Lane.

Democrats inform us that the course we took in the last issue of the Independent made votes for Lane, and Republicans say that we made votes for Warren, and the Independents say that they don't care much how it goes, so they all ought to be satisfied with us. It is the first time in the history of politics that an editor pleased all parties when he made a party fight.

### THE PUBLIC

Cares little whether the lean, lank and cadaverous figure-head of the Grover Mercury eats brown bread or not, it cares as little what the purpose of one of its corps was in a recent visit abroad, but it it becomes *necessary* we propose to lay "wide open" a number of things which may be unpleasant to the boyish and brainless "purps" who manage that concern.—the "record" promised by Luttrell to the contrary notwithstanding. The people are looking for a *newspaper* and find it in the STATESMAN. We propose to continue the paper on its present basis, but may be compelled to step aside in a few items to "lay wide open" some statements concerning *personal* character which will run all the way from Grover to the knock-kneed and gander-shanked, brainless individual referred to above. The items to which we refer will be of interest to a number of individuals and *decidedly* so to the said subject.

### OREGON MINES.

The great mineral wealth of Oregon is being slowly developed, and it is only a question of time when our mining will equal our agricultural interests. The East Oregonian has a long article on the subject of mines in that region from which we extract the following paragraphs:

Mr. Dunlap's discovery, called the Morning Glory, is a rich silver bearing lode, and has been prospected to the depth of 60 feet, where a large stream of water was struck and farther attempts to go deeper was impossible except by the aid of costly machinery. Before striking this stream a cross-cut had been made, and a second ledge struck running into the main one, making a ledge three feet thick of solid paying ore, with well defined walls, which prospects by critical assays all the way from $200 to $6,000 to the ton. It is estimated by competent miners to mill on the average $500 to the ton. Mr. Dunlap will soon ship 4 tons of the rock to San Francisco to test its average milling worth. The wealth of this lode exists in the shape of chlorides.

George Cleaver is the owner and discoverer of a silver bearing quartz lode, one mile from Dunlap's, which on the surface was rich in gold, an arastra was constructed and did well for a time, but the rock failed on gold and changed into rich silver-bearing black sulphurets.

A Mr. Worcester is the owner of a rich gold bearing ledge, only 5 inches in thickness. The owner has all Summer been making $250 a month with an arastra, grinding only about 800 pounds of rock per day. Free gold in abundance can be seen all over each and every piece of rock taken from the lode.

Burnham, McCann, McDonald, Nail and Clopp are the owners of a rich silver lode. Although down on the lode but 14 feet, still they are now seeking to be shipped to San Francisco, which McDonald and Burnham (and they are known to be competent assayists) estimate will mill $1,000 per ton.

Doyle Brothers have good prospects of a rich ledge. When sufficient work has been done to determine the wealth of what they have in prospect, we will be able to speak more definitely of the mine.

Those gentlemen whose names are mentioned in this article, besides many others now in the camp, insist that the camp referred to is really the richest on the coast and that capital is all that is needed to make it prominent.

Harry Robbins, placer claim on Trail creek, 10 miles from Dunlap's discovery, is one of the finest mining properties on the coast. He has a gravel bank, no cement, a hundred feet in depth and great in area, from which he washes at will any amount of money. In 18 days piping by one man he cleaned up $8,000. Mr. Robbins spent $6,000 in constructing a ditch for use in his hydraulic mining. He has been offered $40,000 for the claim, and of course refused the offer.

THE name of the manager of the STATESMAN appears from day to day and all persons feeling aggrieved, concerning any items, will please call on him. He will "argue the point" with everybody.

### CONTEST FOR LEADERSHIP.

Gen. Brown of the Albany Democrat and the Oregonian will continue the contest for leadership in the Democratic party. The General has lost ground in the late election showing a light Democratic majority in Linn, while the Oregonian can claim heavy Democratic gains in Multnomah county. The General has been out generalled in this matter, and Boss Watkinds will probably adopt the Oregonian as the principal Democratic organ of the State.

### LETTER FROM CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 10, 1875.

ED. STATESMAN.—Yesterday completed the link in the chain of golden days that have made up the period of our third annual exposition's existence, and last night forged and fastened the grabhook whose mission is long to hold in our memories the vast and varied vision, which, like the realization of an Oriental tale, has been ours to enjoy. The pictures and the paintings, the picturings and sculpturings, the carvings and castings, the works of science and of art, from the tinkling toy, whose tones would be forever lost in the music of the midget's wing and its power proved impotent opposed to the gnat, to the monster mechanism whose brass-mounted sinews of polished steel are of a hundred-giant strength, whose ribs are solid iron, whose skin is blacklead and turpentine, whose hot breath "combined, cribbed, confined," and pent hisses an angry protest through each vent, whose softest whisper is a deafening scream, and whose smiles reveal a every hungry stomach filled with glowing flames, the well nigh endless world of ornamental, useful, useless, needful and needless results of study, time and persevering ingenuity, connecting these extremes, have all been viewed, admired, criticised and blended into an harmonious whole, most forcibly illustrated the capacity of the inventive mind and afforded the beholder a short season of enjoyable amazement.

Few branches of natural philosophy were unrepresented. The marvelous perfection obtained in all departments of this science, particularly mechanics, pneumatics, hydrostatics, hydraulics and acoustics, were fully shown, and the unquestioned superiority of each individual invention over all competitors in whatever branch, conveyed to the visitor the impression that little remained to be improved and nothing to be invented. Appropriately, of course, the more prominent displays of machinery—labor-saving and otherwise—were agricultural implements; reapers and mowers, in every desirable color, threshing machines, hay-presses, horse-rakes, plows, cultivators, cider-presses and pitchforks. All these requiring movement to properly display were in motion. The display in other branches in this department was also to a great degree in the interest of agriculture. Household affairs, and how to make the work of the good wife less and easier to perform, were not forgotten, nor any possible inducement likely to cause her to buy, neglected. Here she could find perhaps all the necessaries she or her mother before her ever used—from a self-regulating rolling pin to a chronometer—balanced baby-jumper, no escapement, or, in the line of ornaments, from a dining table fly trap to a patent invisible dress elevator.

In the department of acoustics, musical or so intended, the display of veneering, in imitation of foreign goods, was truly elegant; mahogony and walnut prevailing in pianos and organs; the keys were white as new fallen snow, the screw heads were bright as silver could be made, the legs were carved with a painter's skill and not a fleak, nor speck, nor check was found upon them nor to them. This condition and these desirable qualities were more noticeable in the pianos and they are a splendid instrument—when asleep. So long as you can keep 'em quiet I presume they are a nice thing to have, but the moment you touch one it is difficult to tell what the sound they let loose most resembles. If you have ever heard many sounds, filing saws, horsefiddles, a boiler factory, or anything sweet, you should not allow the pleasing sensation permeating your entire system long after the cadences had slowly died away, and which are still sweetly treasured in the memory, to be ruthlessly torn thence and destroyed by the barbarous brayes, semi-brayes appoggiaturas, crotchets, quavers and cantaturas of a dozen pianos under the manipulations of as many masculine musicians. There were other instruments there, wind and string, and combining brass, but the bullput is silent when the peacock screams. Of the devoted band comprising the orchestra I can only say this, their execution improved with their practice.

The various departments of natural history from the present day through all the geological, genealogical, zoological, ornithological, entomological ichthyological and all other logical branches away back even to antepaleontological times, was most complete and attracted universal attention from all classes of visitors. In comparative anatomy everything extant or extinct could here be seen from a tadpole to a dinotherium giganteum. A colossal cast of the magetherium cuvieri towered high above the showcase of pocilapera lobiferas, pleurostomella fusiformes, heterocentrotus trigonarius and like familiar formations. The invulnerable shell of the venerable glyptodon, the membraneous remains of the pterodactyl, the plesiosaurus, the ichthyosaurus, the mastodon gigantes and the monkey, were there. The vertebra and ribs of the python were perhaps the most beautiful—the ossified remains of the raccoon the most curious—of all the bones on exhibition. Among the many rescued relics of the unwritten past we saw three footprints of a gigantic bird, made as he thoughtlessly walked or stalked through the soft clay some countless ages gone, made to remain and petrify and prove imperishable from cycle to cycle of the unending centuries, until to day man delves below the accumulated crust of dust and brings forth this long lost and forgotten hieroglyphic of the world's history. In human anatomy the principal parts of "the proper study of mankind" were given in the genuine and original flesh and bone, or an imitation so lifelike as to answer every purpose. Fleshless frames of dead men stood in niches here and there, and from their sightless sockets stole a penetrating stare, as if to look the language their tongueless mouths were powerless to utter. Skinless skulls of men of every age grinned gaunt and ghastly grins of triumph at their less lucky living fellow men, which said or seemed to say, "Behold, we do but mirror back your smiles." And were for a fact fac similes of our future smiles. Who were these manakins, these men; when lived; how died they? "If thou canst nod, speak too," and tell me where now sleeps or walks that other, that invisible, that immortal part, the soul. When death cleft thou and it atwain—the master stroke of magic art—why was not it allowed here to remain and thou depart. It is a ghost "doomed for a certain term to walk the night, and for the day confined to fast in fire," or how? Alas, "thou hast no speculation in those eyes thou dost glare with."

"Is that a temple where a God may dwell?
Why, e'en the worm at last disdains its shattered cell."

"Look on the broken arch, the ruined wall,
Its chambers desolate and portals foul;
Yes, this was once ambitious airy hall,
The dome of thought, the palace of the soul.
Behold, through each lack lustre, eyeless hole,
The gay recess of wisdom and of wit.
And passion's host, that never booked control;
Can all saint, sage, or sophist ever writ,
People this lonely tower, this tenement reft?"

And then the floral department, with all the lovely plants and flowers that bloom and blush to delight the eyes, and titillate the noses and intoxicate the senses of men and angels. "The rose was there with her ruby lips," dahlias, and lillies daffadoundillies and butter cups and verbenas and violets and marigolds, majoramas, geraniums and all the long catalogue of botanical beauties which in

"Jonquils, carnations, pinks and tulips rise
And in a gay confusion charm our eyes."

But full as fair as these and fairer far to some weak mortals were the little girls of from seventeen to twenty summers who with soft hands arranged the tintoiled button-hole bouquet—to foil us of our tin—and they could do it too with an ease and confidence worthy the most experienced button-holer. Though it might be hard to remain long in the same ward with a man who could appear in public behind a button-holer bouquet, yet there is no particular harm in buying one to carry in the pocket. The harm lies in the corruption of association: the purchaser will learn that a bunch of brass keys, three tenpenny nails, an old-fashioned cent, a faro check, a wad of twine and a jack-knife are not fit comparisons for tuberoses and carnation-pinks—and that's a fact, and so an end.

ARCH.

### OUR DOUGLAS COUNTY LETTER.

GARDINER, Oct. 23, 1875.

FROM THE WOODS.

"All, all our own shall the forest be,
As to the bond of the roe-buck free;
None shall say hither, no further pass;
We will track each step through wavy grass;
We will chase the elk in his speed and might,
And bring proud spoils to the hearth at night."

"But oh, the gray church tower,
And the sound of the Sabbath bell,
And the sheltered golden bower,
We have bid them all farewell."

The dangers of frontier life have disappeared, the charm, excitement and privations still remain. The hope of acquiring an independent competence lightens every labor and hollows every hardship. The greatest trial the emigrant has to undergo is to cut loose from the old home. It is an effort indeed to tear one's self from old associations, friendships, the loved parents of childhood and youth, to make a home within the sound of the murmurings of the great ocean of the west. But the finger of destiny points westward. The general depression of the industries East is driving thousands from their tenement houses, furnaces, factories and shops, to seek homes of their own westward. Many start as sorrowfully toward the sunset as Adam and Eve from the garden. What a breaking up of old affections. But even this is partially compensated in our freedom here from the tyranny of fashion, the arrogance of wealth, aristocracy and caste, and the conventionalities of a false and hypocritical society which set at defiance the golden rule, founded on the euqality and brotherhood of man. Here in the woods we are equal, neighborly and hospitable. Let the landless and homeless come west in relational groups, neighborhoods, colonies, and take homes under the Homestead Law, and at once start schools, religious societies, etc. Bring society with you. The alternative is offered now to the poor to take homes on government land or make dependents of themselves and children. There are but two general classes: The owners of real estate and their servants, called in various countries slaves, serfs, pions, etc. The land owners in all countries are the aristocrats—the landless the slaves. The upas of monarchy only grows out of the large estates of aristocratic owners, and the consequent pauperism of the masses; republican form of government can only flourish where land titles are diffused. Our present and future as a nation requires the immediate repeal of the pre-emption act by Congress. Let the Homestead law be the only avenue to government land titles. The next wave of immigration will fill our entire State with an industrious, enterprising yeomanry. Let us have no land monopolists. On the western verge of our continent is to grow up a higher civilization than has been known toward the sunrise. From the migratory land-grabbing, money-grabbing character of the American people, they have been unable hitherto to attain that height which is clearly their destiny, but when they reach the utmost western limit of our free country, and can go no further, they will stop and build up a civilization as far superior to that of our Atlantic communities as they are to the nomadic tribes of central Asia. But the public conscience must not be further outraged by that greatest crime, land monopoly, or princely fortunes on one hand and hopeless vassalage on the other, with general moral anarchy, will be our heritage as a people. Thousands of workingmen now, who fail in the struggle for existence, in half despair, half rage, cry out like Burns:

"If I'm designed you lordlings' slave,
By nature's law designed,
Why was an independent wish
E'er planted in my mind?"

FROM THE TOWN.

There are four schooners now in port, the Bobolink, Letitia, B. H. Ramsdell and Sparrow, all loaded ready for sea, but on account of rough, heavy weather outside and southerly gales, they deem it unsafe to attempt to cross the bar. Our first rain began on the 20th inst.—gentle, warm showers, more like spring than autumn—winter approaching in the guise fo spring. We have had no frost yet.

The election went off quietly yesterday—thanks to the temperance law—but on account of the rain a light vote was polled. The result here is Lane 48, Warren 40 and Whitney 2.

We are having stormy weather, rain, wind, thunder and lightning. We don't know what next.

PIONEER.

### OUR LITTLE ONES.

"Hush! 'tis a little coffin, and a tiny form is there;
Only a promise-bud is plucked from out a garden fair."

"There's a narrow ridge in the churchyard
Would scarce stay a child in his race,
But to me and my thought it is wider
Than the star-sown vague of space."

There are few subjects which appeal so powerfully and so tenderly to the human heart, as the death of little children. The personal interest it excites is universal. One by one they have been taken from us; until at last one has gone from almost every household. Thus every mortal on earth has at least one tie in Heaven. Many have more.

So it is; wave after wave rolls over us. It rains, and we say, surely the floods have been spent and there will be clearness and and sunshine; but the clouds return after the rain, and the floods go over us, and the great salt waves drench the freshness and beauty of earth all away. Let us be still before the Lord. Let us consider some things that may help to reconcile us to God's way and our losses.

To believe in the existence of God, and accept the account [illegible] Revelation furnishes of His [illegible] their doubt, which has deny[illegible] evidence, is as manifestly absurd that it needs no refutation.

The death of little children is a great fact in providence. The statistics of the most healthy cities and counties show that on an average, not one-third of the human race ever attain the age of six years. The lines of our Christian hymn are literally true:

"Millions of infant souls compose
The family above."

In the light of such facts, we see a special tone in the words of our Savior—"For of such is the Kingdom of Heaven." The political economist will exclaim: "What a waste of life!" The man of ambition will say: "These all lived in vain." Not so in the economy of grace. They have not lived in vain. Their life though short, was not a failure. Yours may yet be, and mine; but theirs were not. You and I may fail in our mission, and of us it may be said: Better had they never been born. But this can never be said of them.

They are safe. Whether the glory of the world to come is developed by the endurance of trial in this, and how these afflictions enhance those delights, are not in question now. But it is something to be safe, and safe forever. Think of life's conflicts and how many mighty have fallen. Think of the temptations on every hand, and how the longest life is beset by them to the end. Is it nothing, oh, weeping parents, that your beloved is safe?"

"Ere sin could blight or sorrow fade,
Death came with friendly care,
The opening bud to Heaven conveyed,
And bade it blossom there."

A new grave is seen on earth; it may be a tiny one. The stranger passing by says idly, and to a parent's ear heartlessly—"Ah! it is only a child." But there is a moral and a higher history. You see not all. There is joy in Heaven. The angelic company is increased. There is a new voice, if not a new song, among them.

"There's many an empty cradle,
There's many a vacant bed,
There's many a lonely bosom,
Whose light and joy are fled;
For thick in every graveyard
The little hillocks lie,
And every hillock represents
An Angel in the sky."

The ministry of little children is to be taken into account among God's means for saving a sinful world, and it is not the last of them. The man is bent upon his schemes of gain or ambition; the woman loves pleasure or fashion. These hearts of ours are incrusted all over with worldliness. The little child comes and does the work that mightier agencies have failed to do. Never so strong as in its sickness; never so lovely as when leaving us; never so prevailing as when the dimpled hands are crossed upon the breast. Then we begin to find out that we had entertained angels unawares. We call to mind their sayings, their songs, their smiles, and even the little cough, and see something of their deeper meaning.

The parting comes: The last look is taken; the beautiful form passes into darkness; the grave covers it. Nature must shed tears, and religion does not forbid them. What now, stricken ones? Are you never to see your child again? Must you part forever? Heaven is brought close to you. You have a treasure there that comes nearer taking the heart with it than any other treasure can. You find it not so hard to be heavenly minded. Strong attraction has been fixed in the skies. And every association and every memory is of purity and innocence and love.

Long, and with tender power this ministry lingers. The tones of the voice, the sound of the footstep, resound in our hearts by day and by night. The still, small voice survives the great tumult and noise of the busy, selfish outside life. The broken toy, the lock of nut-brown hair, the half-worn shoes—everywhere we meet memorials of our loss, and they renew the lesson. They touch chords, peculiar. Strong men, unused to tears, bow themselves and weep. O, little prattlers, how eloquent you are! We take you by the hand, and teach your feet to walk in earthly paths. You teach us to walk in the heavenly.

At the graves of their children, the pilgrimage of many parents began. And when our feet grew weary this ministry has quickened them, and when they wandered it has brought them back. A great multitude are to-day on the way to heaven, through the vale of tears, and a little child doth lead them.

Not lost, but gone before. They all live before God. By His love, they have been crowned victors, without the perils of the strife. They have reached the bright shore. So much of their life is to be spent in heaven, it will seem to have been their native place.

Ah, young heroes, safe in immortal youth as those of Homer, you at least carried your ideal hence untarnished. It is locked for you beyond moth or rust, in the treasure-chamber of death. Yes, death rolls between, and yet, thy spirit home is near. Often in dreams of the night and musings of the day, we hold sweeter communion with thee.

"Communion in spirit! Forgive me,
But I, who am earthy and weak,
Would give all my incomes from dreamland,
For a touch of her hand on my cheek."

And ah? on how many paths leading to how many homes where proud memory does all she can to fill up the fireside gaps with shining shapes, must not men be walking in just such pensive mood as I?

EDWARD * *

SALEM, October 30, 1875.

OUT in Indiana they are talking of employing female principals in the schools. "Principals, not men," is the cry.

# TELEGRAPHIC.

### Very Latest News Reports.

**Accident at the Tammany Jubilee.**

NEW YORK, Oct 28.—During a display of fire works in front of Tammany Hall this evening, a bomb exploded in the midst of a group of police officers, and badly wounded officer Warren Harrington in the right hip and left knee, it is thought the leg will have to be amputated. Officer Severcole was burned about the head and face. He will lose his eyesight. Six other officers were more or less severely injured.

**An Unknown Lady Found Drowned.**

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Oct. 28.—Further investigation in the case of the lady found dead in the river at this place, has place, has developed nothing new regarding the manner in which she came to her death. It has been ascertained that her trunk was checked from Warrego, Kansas, to Leavenworth, on October 7th, but when she arrived is not known. A pass on the Kansas Pacific railroad, from Warrego to Kansas City, signed by Long, proprietor of the Leland Hotel, Kansas City, was also found in her trunk, together with other letters, showing that she had been housekeeper at some time in the Hoard House, Chicago, and in the Leland Hotel, Kansas City. The case is still being worked up.

**Earthquake in Mississippi.**

HOLLY SPRINGS, Miss., Oct. 27.—Several shocks of earthquake, accompanied by a loud rumbling noise, were felt here at 7:30 this evening. No damage.

**Baltimore Municipal Election.**

BALTIMORE, Oct. 27.—F. E. Latrobe, Democrat, was to-day elected Mayor of this city, by 2,831 majority.

**Young Lady Drowned.**

LEAVENWORTH, Ks., Oct. 27.—The body of a young and beautiful woman, aged about 25 years, was found in the river to-day. The corpse was richly dressed, wearing a purple silk dress and neat breastpin and earrings. In her pocket was $175, in a pocket book, also a card case, with cards bearing her name, M. M. Blackwell; a check for baggage to Leavenworth, and a pass from Chicago to Kansas City.

**Convicted of Murder.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—John Dolan, indicted for the murder of James H. Noe, was this evening convicted in the oyer and terminer, and sentenced to be hanged Dec. 10th.

**Attempt to Blow Up Harvard College.**

BOSTON, Oct. 27.—A quantity of nitro-glycerine was exploded last night under a window of the Harvard College building, and several hundred panes of glass shattered. It was a narrow escape from more serious damage. Some of the students, it is said, were the perpetrators.

**Destructive Fire at Centerville Indiana.**

RICHMOND, Oct. 27.—An incendiary fire, at Centerville, Ind., yesterday morning, destroyed two groceries, two drug stores, one hardware and one millinery store. Loss, $20,000; insurance, $5,000.

**Robbed and Murdered.**

AU SABLE, Mich., Oct. 27.—William Stewart, wholesale liquor dealer, and a prominent citizen, was found dead on the street opposite the American House, yesterday morning with four deep wounds in the head, the skull being mashed in. Stewart left his store the night previous, having $1,000 on his person, which was missing. He leaves a wife and four children. Intense excitement prevails.

**Fatal Railway Accident.**

RALSTON, Penn., Oct. 27.—The cars on the Big Plane ran away to day, caused by a break in the gear rope, which controlled the brake. John Burke had his head cut off; Geo. Sickle was fatally, and John Snider seriously injured.

**Official Vote of Ohio; Hayes' Majority 5,549.**

COLUMBUS, Oct. 27.—The official vote at the October election, as returned to the Secretary of State, shows that Hayes' majority for Governor was 5,549.

**Railroad Conductors' Life Association.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The eighth annual convention of the Railroad Conductors' Life Insurance Association of the United States and Canada opened its session this afternoon in the Grand Central Hotel. President J. W. Seymour, of the Illinois Central Railroad, called the body to order. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr Miller, of Brooklyn. About 125 delegates were present. Many ladies occupied seats in the convention.

**Board of Missions.**

The Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church resumed its session in St. Ann's Church, West 180th street, to-day, Bishop Talbot, of Indiana, presiding. The proceedings, as usual, were opened with devotional exercises, which were conducted by Bishop Talbot, assisted by Rev. S. O. Raymour, of Connecticut.

**Tweed Disgorges.**

Surrogate Hutchins to-day ordered the U. S. Trust Co. to pay over to State officers $590,435 in satisfaction of a judgment of the Supreme Court against the estate on one of the Tweed ring suits. The remainder of the funds in the hands of the Trust Co., after the payment of counsel and trustee fees, is ordered paid to Watson' widow, as administratrix, for the benefit of creditors of the estate.

**Arrest of the Stewart Murderer.**

DETROIT, Oct. 28.—The Coroner's investigation of the murder of Wm. Stewart, at Au Sable, resulted in the arrest of Henry Farrington, as principal, and Mrs. Rivers, as accomplice. It is supposed Farrington had two men to assist in the murder and that they have fled to the woods. Stewart had nearly $1,000 in his possession on the night of the murder, which was taken by the murderers. Farrington has served one term in the State Prison, and has been wanted some time by the United States authorities for passing counterfeit money.

**Shoots his Girl and Stabs Himself.**

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—D. R. Fogg, a young man about 21 years of age, an advertising agent for the Chronicle, called at Mrs. Blachman's, 916 Sixteenth street, to see her daughter, and after a few moments conversation with the latter, shot her with a derringer, the ball entering the left breast three inches below the nipple, but striking a rib, glanced round and inflicted only a severe flesh wound. Fogg then drew a short dagger, stabbeded himself twice in the breast two inches below the nipple and once in the left side under the arm, causing wounds which will no doubt prove fatal. It appears Fogg was engaged to the girl, but she being only 16 years of age, her mother opposed the match and had forbidden him the house. This seems to have affected the young man's mind, and in a fit of desperation he determined to take the life of both his affianced and himself.

**Earthquake at Memphis.**

MEMPHIS, Oct. 28.—An earthquake last night created considerable alarm in different parts of the city. There were three distinct shocks, following each other in rapid succession, and came from the southwest. The vibrations were strong enough to rattle windows and crockery in a livery manner, especially in the upper stories of buildings, and in some instances caused a stampede among occupants.

**The Mines All Right—Cheerful News.**

VIRGINIA CITY, Oct. 28.—In an interview just had with John Mackey, he says: I have been through all the mines this morning, and they are all right. There is no gas or fire in any way connected with the Gould and Curry mine. When the old side shaft was burned, now used as an air shaft for the Andes, the gas went through the Latrobe and turned and worked its way into the mines. That gas is now all gone. Work will be commenced in the Gould and Curry to-morrow or day after. Work will be commenced in the way of hoisting ore in the Consolidated Virginia within sixty days. Meanwhile about 300 tons will be hoisted daily through the Gould and Curry shaft from the Consolidated Virgina mine, and we will employ 300 men immediately. We have been employing on the Consolidated Virginia 750 men. Four hundred of these together with those employed at the Consolidated Virginia, must remain idle. If Ophir had not been burned, we could have hoisted through their shaft as well as through Gould and Curry.

Things look more cheerful to-day than they did yesterday, and by spring everything will be running as well, if not better, than they were before the fire. Many mechanics and laborers will have to go to California and return in the spring. This they would probably have done if the fire had not taken place.

**Relief for the Miners.**

SAN FRACCISCO, Oct. 28.—The work of obtaining and sending relief for Virginia City is now going on here. Wells, Fargo & Co. furnish transportation, and the Western Union Telegraph Co. means of communication free of charge. Two hundred pairs of blankets were sent forward this morning. Wm. Sharon and J. S. Jones head the subscription already collected by the relief committee, with $1,000 each. Mining companies, merchants, brokers, and in fact all classes, are coming forward liberally. Several individual contributions have been sent through Wells, Fargo & Co. during the day. Boots and shoes, clothing, and other necessities have also been forwarded. The subscription of the Pacific Stock Exchange now reaches $3,500 with many prominent members to hear from. The order of F. & A. M. have, as yet taken no action in the matter, but stand ready, as lodges and individuals, to respond freely as soon as the proper Masonic requisition for relief is received. The different lodges of Odd Fellows only a few weeks since contributed nearly four thousand dollars toward the erection of the new Odd Fellow's hall, in Virginia City, the one owned by the order there having been destroyed by fire. They will again respond if an appeal is made through the grand master, the only way in which appeals for help from other jurisdictions can be made.

A dispatch from Virginia says matters are much more cheerful. The women are doing noble work in relieving distress. Large numbers of men are already at work clearing ground and rebuilding.

Work has commenced on the Ophir shaft. Men are clearing away the ruins of the Consolidated Virginia works. One engine was found good. The record vault of the court house is being dug out. The ruins of the Bank of California are being cleared away, besides a large number of workmen are engaged for private parties. The members of firms have resumed business. Insurance adjusters are hard at work. The liabilities, as far as can at present, be ascertained, are about $1,500,000.

Prisoners held for petty offenses were set free. Others were removed to Carson City and Gold Hill.

A meeting of the lawyers was held today to make such arrangements as the necessities of the case demanded. A committee was appointed to call a meeting of the citizens of the county next Thursday to consult with regard to reconstructing the county buildings, and a petition for an extra session of the legislature to provide for cases arising from the destruction of records and municipal institutions.

There was a light fall of snow abonnoon and more is threatened.

**A School Question in Court.**

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 29.—In the supreme court this forenoon was heard the case of James Ferriter and others against James Tyler and others. The parties live in Brattleboro, where, on Corpus Christi day on June 4th, 150 Catholic children stayed away from school by desire of their parents, and attended church. Tyler, for the school board, would not let them return only on condition that they should not so in future, to which the parents would not assent. The question before the court is whether the committee had power to exclude children from school. Decision was withheld.

**A Wedding Party Drowned.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—A Binghamptoe dispatch says while a party of six were boating on the Susquehanna river at Unililla, day before yesterday, the boat upset and all were precipitated into the water. Maurice E. Goodrich and wife, of Worcester, N. Y., and Mr. Morehouse and wife, of Unidilla, were drowned. The Goodrichs were on their wedding trip.

**A Jury Believe the Cardiff Giant a Fraud.**

BOSTON, Oct. 29.—In the suit of C. O. Gott vs. the Boston Herald for $50,000 damages for libel, in calling the Cardiff Giant a fraud, the jury to-day rendered a verdict for the defense.

**The Proposed Darien Ship Canal.**

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—A Washington special says the committee recently appointed by the President to examine the various inter-oceanic canal routes, of Central America meets here early in November. It is composed of General Humphrey, chief of engineers of U. S. army; Prof Pierce, late superintendent of U. S. coast survey, and Commodore Ammen, of U. S. navy. The committee will examine officers who have made a survey over Panama, Nicaragua and Tehuantepec routes, with a view of ascertaining which is most feasible. They hope to have a report ready by the 1st of January. When the report is completed the President will transmit it to congress by special message. It is also thought he will urge upon Congress the importance of giving substantial aid to the completion of this long talked of enterprise. The governments of Columbia, Nicaragua and Tehuantepec are anxious our government should have precedence in this matter, but if it should not come to the aid of the enterprise within a short time, proposals will be made to France and England to go on with the work.

**Yellow Fever.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—A report received by the Secretary of War, from Assistant Surgeon V. B. Hubbard, medical director of the department of the Gulf, dated New Orleans, Oct. 23d, announces the progress of the yellow fever there up to the 23d, according to information had from the board of health, as follows: number of cases, 84; deaths, 46. There has been no frost.

**The Death Penalty.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Chas. Weston, the third of the colored murderers of Weisburg, the Jew peddler, was to-day convicted and sentenced to be hanged the same day as his accomplices, Dec. 17th.

**Opposition Line on the Panama Route.**

The World says the rumors about the intentions of the Panama Company are explained. The Directors of that Company have unanimously resolved that it is the Company's interest to have a line of its own from New York to San Francisco, and at yesterday's meeting a committee—C. K. Garrison, John M. Burke, C. G. Francklyn, with President Park—was appointed to consider ways and means for carrying the project into effect. This information was withheld from the papers yesterday in order that they might be conveyed first and in person to the representative of the Pacific Mail Company. Panama is willing to buy such of the Pacific Mail Company's steamers as are suitable for the purpose, and pay a fair price for them, and we suppose for the will of the business. If the Pacific Mail Company does not care to sell on this portion of its effects and business, the Panama Company will have to hire or build steamers for itself, in which case the services of the committee, which includes two well known steamboat men, will be more laborious than if the boats of the Pacific Mail can be bought. The Pacific Mail in that case can have its business across the Isthmus transacted by the Panama Railway on fair and friendly terms. In Wall street this action is variously regarded, many thinking it only a stock-jobbing scheme to depress Pacific Mail.

**Railway Item.**

BANGOR, Me., Oct. 29.—B. E. Smith, surviving Trustee named in the mortgage deed of the Consolidated European and North American Railway, has taken possession of the road.

**Business Failures.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The suspension of Fairfield & Trask, produce and commission dealers, was announced yesterday. A meeting of creditors has been called to protect their interests, and the extension asked was freely given.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Mattengill & Campbell, merchants of this city, have failed for some $2,000,000.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct 29.—The suspension of Henry E. Fifield, flour and grain dealer, is reported. Liabilities estimated at $40,000.

**The Ames Plow Co. Resume.**

BOSTON, Oct. 29.—At the first meeting of the creditors of the Ames Plow Co., it was decided that the Company continue business. Creditors will either grant an extension, or the Company will avail itself of the offers of responsible parties to furnish the ready cash needed.

**Amende Honorable.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—In the trial suit of Samuel Marcher against the Ocean National Bank, yesterday, in the U. S. Circuit Court, one of the counsel for plaintiff publicly retracted accusations made against Mr. Stephenson, Cashier of the Bank, that at the time of the robbery he had assisted the burglars in their work.

**Election of Officers.**

The Railroad Conductors' Association have chosen J. W. Seymour President for the ensuing year, J. C. Blood and L. W. Hubbard, Vice Presidents, and Jos. F. Culbertson, Treasurer and Secretary.

**Attempt of the Tammany Ring to Silence the Press.**

Late yesterday afternoon an order of arrest was issued by Police Justice Duffy against the editors of the Times, on the complaint of Joseph T. King, Tammany candidate for the legislature. The Times says this morning Kelly or his Tammany tools may apply for orders of arrest against the editors of newspapers three days before election, and thus endeavor to silence all adverse criticism of him or his creatures, but it he supposes this course will induce the people to turn out and vote for him next Tuesday he will find himself miserably deceived. The public know what is asked in their behalf before to-day. We are quite content to place our character and reputation against this John Kelly's.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Messrs. Jones and Jennings, proprietors and editors of of the Times, gave bail to-day in $1,000, in a libel suit instituted by James T. King, Tammany candidate for Assembly.

**The Carlists Claim a Victory.**

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The Carlist Committee of this city publish the following: The Carlist General, Perula, gained an important victory at Lumbier, in Navarre on the 22d inst., routing a force of Alfonsists, consisting of 33 batallions of infantry, 3 regiments of cavalry and 36 guns. The Carlist force consisted of 5 batallions of infantry, 2 squads of cavalry and 8 guns. The Alfonsists' losses were heavy. According to Alfonsists accounts the main body of the Carlists attacked Gen. Pienan's position at Lumbier, but were easily repulsed.

**Von Arnim to be Cashiered.**

A special from Berlin states that the Imperial Government is about to formally cashier Count Von Arnim from the public service.

**Arrest of a Railway Contractor.**

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 29.—Dr. Strassberger, a noted railway contractor and financierer, has been arrested here and sent to Moscow. Compromising documents in connection with this failure were found in his possession.

**Bankruptcy in Vienna.**

VIENNA, Oct. 29.—Bankruptcy proceedings against Dr. Stonsburg have been commenced here.

**Cattle Disease Decreasing.**

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The cases of hoof and mouth disease among cattle, are rapidly decreasing, and many places are entirely free from it. The worst inconveniences are now at an end.

**Competition in Dramatic Composition.**

PARIS, Oct. 29.—In a competition announced last April for the drama on the American revolution, sixty-seven manuscripts of plays have been sent to Theodore Z. Michaels. Several leading French dramatists contributed, and a number of productions are of high order and merit.

**Maguire Gives a Benefit for Vir