THE WEEKLY OREGON STATESMAN

Official Paper of the United States.

SATURDAY, : NOVEMBER 6, 1875.

The celebrated trotter, "Flora Temple" is said to be thirty-two years old. The trotting horse "Jack Rasseter" died recently in St. Louis at the age of thirty-six years.

NEARLY two thousand Republican majority in California is not a bad feature in the result of the fall elections. Every State voting in the month of October gave a Republican majority.

STATE ELECTIONS

Were held in twelve States on the 2d inst. Returns are of course incomplete, but enough is known to establish the fact that the Republican party has swept everything. Immense Republican gains in every quarter, and Democrats mourn. See "telegraphic dipatches," for latest figures.

IT IS charged that Gov. Watkinds went against Mr. Lane, but it is certain that the result in Marion is due to the actual voting of Republicans, and gave us the handsome majority of which we boast. It is probably true that some honest Democrats, who desire to aid in building up the State, voted for Mr. Warren. That class of Democrats will vote the Republican ticket in the future.

GOV. WATKINDS is a shrewd politician and watches the "corners." He foresaw the result of the Ohio election and closely estimated the result in New York and Pennsylvania. But, it is amusing to hear him, when he talks "candidly" to a certain friend in Portland, and d——nounces the blockheads who manage the party which he runs in this State. Watkinds should take the first place as national manager.

THE ELECTION RETURNS

The figures come in slowly. The Oregonian,—the principal Democratic paper of the State,—continues to figure a majority for Lane but comes down from fifteen hundred to the following, which appeared in the last issue of that sheet.

And still the estimates of Lane's majority must undergo further reduction He has beaten Warren scarcely a hundred votes in the State, and there is no very sure thing that Warren is not elected. If, as is rumored, the eastern counties have given Lane no more than 400 majority, the chances are that his majority, if he has a majority, will fall below 75.

It is safe to conclude that the election will turn on a very small number of votes and it is very uncertain which candidate will carry off the prize. One thing is clearly demonstrated, that is, the Republicans have a large majority in the State and have only to turn out to sweep everything. The next election will show at least two thousand Republican majority

REPUBLICAN PARTY VS. OREGONIAN

As we stated in our last issue, it is evident that the Oregonian is contesting the claim for leadership in the Democratic party of Oregon, with the Albany Democrat. In its zeal for the cause of the actors in the "late effort" to destroy the Union, that paper makes the following defense:

While it is true that all who took part in the effort to overthrow the government were technically guilty of treason, it is equally true that very many—probably a vast majority—of them took up arms under the strongest convictions of right; took up arms as the revolutionary fathers of this nation did, to redress what they honestly thought to be wrongs, or to vindicate what they sincerely believed to be their rights, at the peril of bringing on themselves the penalty of treason in case of failure. They were not successful as the heroic rebels whom Washington led to victory and glory.

This is radical Democratic doctrine and the Oregonian may yet take the place of the Albany Democrat, but it is quite certain that it will carry few genuine Republicans with it into that party. The "honesty of purpose" attributed to the rebels by the Oregonian is plainly shown by the fact that they proceeded to elect their unrepentant leaders to Congress and other important positions, as soon as their disabilities were removed. The Republican party magnanimously forgave the rebels and restored them to citizenship, but they proved, to a great extent, unworthy the confidence reposed. The House of Representatives of Congress is crowded with rebel ex-officers who show no signs of repentance, but talk just as the Oregonian does,—claiming great merit for past conduct and all comparing themselves to Washington. The Oregonian, by natural inference, compares the Union army to British oppressors, and rebels in the late civil war with the old patriots who founded this Republic. That sheet may beat the Albany Democrat in the race for leadership, but it cannot cram such stuff down the throats of the millions who really suffered in sustaining the Government when the men that paper is now trying to lead were fighting for its overthrow. The idea that something is "ailing the Republican party," is a good one. It is true that the party has dealt liberally with such men as now control the Oregonian, and like the serpent warmed into life, they turn to sting their benefactors. But such diseases are easily cured and we expect to see the knife applied to such wounds until not one is left on the party or the body politic.

THAT THIRD PARTY.

An "Independent Party" was organized about three years ago for the purpose of correcting abuses which had crept into the old parties of the country. All honest men said let these wrongs be corrected, but let us use the most effective means in our power. Some said, we, the people, are in majority and we can easily control the old parties by commencing at the primary meetings; but, others said, parties are a fraud and the people should run the machinery of government without such useless ceremony as party conventions. Large numbers of individuals who had been disappointed in obtaining nominations in both of the old parties rushed into the "no party" movement, and hooted themselves hoarse in aiding to build up the cause. It now became apparent, however, that hackneyed politicians were at the helm and managing the "no party" party, with earnest endeavors to organize in the interest of a ring still worse than the evil from which the people desired to flee, and at the last elections in the several States the "no party" dodge has been literally consigned to oblivion. Returns from every State voting this year, show that the two great parties of the Nation are made up of the people, and for the mutual benefit of the people; and that the masses of each party are determined to commence right and take the regular organizations out of the hands of professional politicians. This insures the needed reforms. When the old parties are carefully watched and each voter takes a reasonable interest in guarding his own interest, then the public business will be properly attended to and the people's interests closely guarded. There can be no need of a new party, but there is need of constant efforts to keep the old ones pure.

REPUBLICAN VICTORIES.

HEAVY GAINS ALL THROUGH THE EAST.

Dispatches in another column give most cheering news from several states which voted on the 2d inst. This intelligence will cheer all true patriots to renewed efforts to place every department of Government in the hands of the great Republican party.

How many votes did the Grover and Penitentiary ring give Mr. Lane? Mr. Nesmith very naturally inquires.

A FELLOW by the name of "Little Toney" is advertised to start a new paper in Portland. We will welcome him to the field.

NOLTNER, of Oregon City, has sold out and subsided. The Democrats thereabouts rejoice and Republicans regret that such a change has occurred.

HON. S. B. ELKINS has been re-elected Delegate to Congress from New Mexico. He is a staunch Republican and an able man. Thus it is that State after State fall into line with Republican majorities.

MR. NESMITH'S chances for the U. S. Senate increase with the degree of carelessness of Gov. Watkinds. The Penitentiary is a power, but it cannot carry Grover.

Gov. Curry of Portland, thinks it very strange that where the Grover ring was most powerful in the State, Lane's vote was the lightest. He attempts to detract from the influence of the STATESMAN by supposing that *some* Democrats voted for Mr. Warren.

A TOURIST left at our office a singular specimen of a shell taken from the pit in which Joseph, of old, was thrown by his brethern. The shell itself is not so great a curiosity, but the place where it was obtained gives it unusual interest. It will be deposited in the museum of the Y. M. C. A.

WHEN newspapers and politicians talk most about being "independent," they are likely to be most dependent. Outside of the two great parties of the United States "Independent" simply means to wear a Booth or some other trickster's collar. The game has been played out and the people select between regular candidates.

WICKED people frequently say bad things and the STATESMAN expects to be a martyr to the cause of morality and the objects of the Y. M. C. A. The abuse we receive on the streets is accepted with great meekness and we have no ill-will toward the wicked abusers.

SENATOR BOOTH is said to have turned in his political grave when he heard of the last election in California. It is only a question of time when the people will right all wrongs, be they great or small, and Senator Booth has at last been practically denounced by the popular voice as a political humbug and a swindle.

THE Chicago Times labors to convince the public that the last election in California was not a Republican victory. The effort is considered a first-class joke in the Pacific States. The Booth Independent business failed so signally that Republicans went back and voted the old reliable ticket, which gave the majority in a straight fight.

MR. JOE TEAL is a Grover fugleman, but being a member of one of the principal soulless corporations of the State his influence is limited, outside of a small coterie of aristocrats. In conversation with the "princip[illegible] night he is reported to have sa[illegible]e are safe if we had that d—d foo[illegible]smith out of the way."

BLUNDERING FOLLOWERS.

Ever since 1860 the course of the Democratic party has been a succession of blunders. Plunging the country in a war was the commencement of the misfortunes which have ended so disastrously in nearly every State election, since. The party has essayed to imitate the great party of progress and when it has confined its efforts to simply following, it has done well, but in every case where an *advance* step has been attempted it resulted in an incurable blunder. Of course the Democracy has been five years behind, and in many cases they adopted Republican ideas when it was so late as to render their party ridiculous. They resolved the war a "failure," and five years later, "a success;" they resolved against Negro suffrage, and five years later in favor of it; they resolved in favor of repudiating the national debt and then resolved that it should be paid; they resolved that "greenbacks" were a fraud and then resolved that the country needs more of them. Thus it is, this "party which never changes," has attempted to follow the great statesmen who have managed the affairs of the Nation with such marked success since 1860. Democracy should be re-organized and better councils prevail before it can reach any respectable point before the masses of the people. The record of the Republican party is such as to endear it to the people of which it is composed.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

OFFICE PRESIDENT, 23 FIFTH AV. N. Y. }
September 30, 1875. }

The purchasers at judicial sale of the railroad and franchises of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and of all its property and assets (except patented and certified lands), having obtained title thereto, by deeds executed and delivered under and in pursuance of the order, and decree of the court, have vested the title to the same in, and delivered possession thereof to the new organization of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. The new corporators, on the 29th inst., elected a board of directors, who on this day have elected Charles B. Wright, of Philadelphia, president; George Stark, of New Hampshire, vice president; Samuel Wilkeson, of New York, Secretary; George E. Beebe, of New York, treasurer, and Geo. Gray, of Minnesota, general counsel.

The following appointments are made by the president, subject to change or revocation at any time hereafter, viz:

For the Minnesota and Dakota divisions Charles W. Mead, of St. Paul, general manager; R. M. Newport, of Brainard, assistant treasurer; James B. Power, of Brainard, agent land department.

For the Pacific division: J. W. Sprague, of Kalama, W. T., general superintendent and assistant land commissioner.

All persons employed on the line of the railroad or connected therewith, and all others interested, will take notice of the above and govern themselves accordingly.

CHARLES B. WRIGHT, President.

IT is observed that a pair of stairs that ordinarily are as solid as a rock will creak and crack as if four or five porters were with you when you attempt to climb them noiselessly at night.

HAMMOND THE EVANGELIST.

The Alta California contains the following item, which we commend to the *thinking* readers of the STATESMAN:

Rev. Mr. Hamilton, pastor of the Independent Presbyterian Church of Oakland, preached yesterday morning on "the late revival of religion." He based his remarks upon Mathew vi, 33—"Seek ye first the Kingdom of God and His righteousness." He said every person of mature years has learned from experience that we are subject to sudden revolutions in our mental moods. These changes are a curious study for the psychologist. To-day everything is moving on in the usual track and at the usual pace; the appetite is good; the spirits are unruffled, and there is no sign in the mental sky of a coming storm, or that to-morrow will not be as to-day, when suddenly some new thought comes into the mind as if it dropped out of the sky, some event takes place, or some unexpected news is received which changes the current of the thoughts and feelings, and perhaps the plans of action, and one seems to have been transplanted into another world. Everything about him has changed appearance; the sky overhead has put on another hue; the earth looks greener or more sombre. One is hardly sure of his own identity, so different are the sudden changes wrought. He referred at some length to the late grand entry of Brother Hammond into Oakland; the great flourish of trumpets that was indulged in at the time; how that the people, both great and small, flocked to hear the eccentric revivalist until the walls of the largest church were too contracted and a circus tent had to be stretched and then taken down and pieced and stretched again until the circumference was great enough to enclose the thousands of excited people that thronged it nightly for three weeks to hear Christianity preached by the erratic Mr. Hammond. Mr. Hamilton questioned the wisdom of a critical research into the idiosyncrasies of Brother Hammond, though he admitted the man loves to be talked about and that he has made himself the public's property and that it would be almost as impossible to let him alone, when speaking of the excitement attending his meetings, as it would be to describe a thrashing machine at work without referring to the cylinder. He then proceeded to round off—mildly, but smoothly—some of the prominent and well known rugged Evangelistic ways of the Revivalist, and disposed of the personality of his sermon by adopting the following question, propounded in his hearing by a strictly and quiet Christian gentleman of Oakland: "Is it possible that a man must make a fool of himself in order to attract the people's attention and get them to follow in his footsteps?" Mr. Hamilton said that, although the lightning's flash and the earthquake come suddenly at times and throw us into a state of great excitement, and often do great damage, yet, to a certain extent they are purifiers; and so he was prepared, from actual observation, to credit the Hammond meetings with a considerable amount of good. If there be nine out of every ten that moved into the foreground at those revival meetings, said the preacher, and now occupy the back seats in our churches, every tenth one is undoubtedly glorifying God. And, again, I believe that through and by means of those meetings the mind of each one of those backslid nines is in a better condition for future impressions and to reason for its soul's salvation. He believed that the good infused by those meetings into the churches of Oakland, without a single exception, would to-day outweigh the bad, and that they are now in a good condition for another periodical excitement, and that he believed it would soon come upon them like a tidal wave, and bring many blessings.

THE MURDERED SCHOOL-GIRL.

The terrible outrage at Pembroke, N. H., has aroused intense excitement all over that State, and hundreds are thronging the trains in their eager curiosity to visit the scene. Miss Josie Langmaid, eighteen years of age, daughter of James F. Langmaid, who resides a mile and a half from the Pembroke Academy, left home for the academy at 8 o'clock Monday morning. The road is a lonely one, and in the distance of a mile and a half there are but six houses. Josie was seen to cross the house of Mr. Amos Hoytt, a fourths of a mile from her home, but after that she was not seen alive, nor did she reach the academy. She was not missed until evening for her younger brother had supposed that she had remained at home. Her father at once aroused the neighbors and a systematic search was begun on both sides of the road.

Shortly after 8 o'clock Mr. Copp, one of the party, came upon her headless body in a dense undergrowth of birch, about eight rods from the road, and a mile from home. The father was the third or fourth man to see it, and as his eyes fell upon the sickening sight, he exclaimed. "Oh, my God!" and threw himself beside the bloody corpse, alternately kneeling beside it and embracing it. The ground and leaves for quite a space were completely saturated with blood, as was the butt of the tree. The clothing of the girl was torn into shreds. Three bones of the right hand were broken, as if the hand had been struck when vainly attempting to ward off a blow. The head was cut off clearly, as if it had been cut with a large sharp knife. The spinal column was severed between the first and second vertebræ. It was the unanimous opinion of physicians that decapitation had been performed or begun before the girl was dead, because of the profuse evidence of her having bled freely. The body was otherwise brutally mutilated. Two rings, one of plain gold and one of rubber, and a gold enameled breast-pin and ear-rings, were not to be found on the body.

The body was taken home by the neighbors, and placed in the same position as when found, the right leg doubled under the left, the right arm laid across the breast, the left one under the body. At dawn, search was begun by a large party for the missing head, books, and waterproof cloak. About 8 o'clock, Horace Ayer found the head, partly rolled up in the waterproof, about 75 yards northwest of where the body was found, in the same piece of woods. It was partially uncovered, resting on the waterproof, which was carefully thrown over it, but not quite concealing it. There was a wound on each side, several inches long, and a cut on the top; on the right cheek there was a well-defined imprint of a boot-heel of medium size. There was also a cut on her cheek, just in front of her left ear that was probably made by some sharp instrument. A few minutes later the books were found, and near by a heavy oak stick, considerably stained with blood.

At about 10 o'clock, Deputy Sheriff Hildreth took one William Drew, of Pembroke, into custody on suspicion. Drew is a young man 22 years of age, of dissolute habits, and lives about half a mile back of the woods where the murder was committed. He is married to a woman equally dissolute. It was thought advisable to lock him up, though there is yet no direct proof pointing to him as the assassin. Officer Hildreth was obliged to draw his pistol on the crowd when he locked Drew up at Suncook. The Coroner's inquest was begun and adjourned to Thursday.

"I feel very queer," was the remark of a "corpse" in Chicago, with whom a party of friends were sitting up. This little deviation from the general conduct of corpses made the sitters-up feel queer, too, and they capered out of there, leaving the "body" to sit up with himself. If dead bodies are going to act in this manner, they will have some trouble in getting people to sit up with them.

TWO deeds from John Charles Fremont and wife have been recorded at San Francisco. One conveys to Henry Bruce, for a consideration of one dollar, the island of Alcatraz or Bird Island, the other conveys to John Charles Fremont, Jr., for the same consideration, Black Point or Point San Jose. Both instruments are dated October 2, 1875.

WE read of a benedict who says his wife is immense on "draw poker." She's drawn the poker on him several times when he staid out late o' nights.

SHE looked out of the window at the lowering skies and flying leaves, and remarked with a little shiver of delight: "Time to think about that winter bonnet and new furs."

IT is stated that upwards of forty murderers and thieves have been captured in the Indian Territory since June. An excellent country to move from.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Very Latest News Reports.

Fire at Sherman.

GALVESTON, Texas, Nov. 1.—A fire at Sherman, Texas, to-night, destroyed three blocks in the business portion of the town. At 9 o'clock the telegraph agent reported that the fire had nearly reached his office, and he was preparing to move. The wires are now down on each side and it is supposed the office is burned.

Schooner Foundered.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 1.—It is reported to-night that the schooner Beata, of Norfolk, foundered in Chesapeake Bay yesterday evening. Capt. Jerry and Wm. Burns, mate, are said to be lost. Two of the crew were saved.

The Cheyenne Indian Troubles.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 1.—The Republican's Kansas City special says news from the Osage Indian country is to the effect that Agent Gibson has sent to Cheyenne Agency for one hundred cavalry and with this support expects to force the Indians to submission. These Indians who are opposed to Gibson's late actions have ordered him to move all goods off the reservation. Superintendent Hoag has been sent for and he will probably quiet the disturbance and settle the matter in dispute on his arrival.

Suspensions.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—A dispatch from London says: E. C. Hinger & Femor, iron masters, are reported suspended; also H. Kresler & Co., bankers, of Leipsig. W. T. McHilton, formerly of Johnston, Hirsch & Co., announced his failure to-day. It grows out of the failure of his firm, the members having given their individual notes for debts due by the firm.

New Cable to South America.

KEY WEST, Nov. 1.—A new cable between this place and Punta Rosa has been laid, and the second cable repaired and restored, making duplicate communication with the West Indies and South America.

A Raid Against Socialists in Russia.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—A letter from Russia states that the government is engaged in a vigorous raid amongst Socialist agitators. Arrests have been made at numerous places—among others Moscow, Fulls, Odessa, Riazan and St. Petersburg. In one village near Moscow, thirty workingmen were seized by the police. Some of the prisoners resisted the arrest, and one M. Rogatcheff, believed to be a leader of the movement, defended so desperately that he had to be killed. The police are reported under impression that they have struck a blow at the stronghold and center of the movement, which will put an effectual stop to its further spread.

Supreme Court Reporter Appointed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1.— Mr. T. Otto has been appointed by the United States Supreme Court reporter of decisions in place of Mr. Wallace, resigned.

Peace Policy with the Indians to be Adhered to.

Several pastors of this city of different denominations, who were apprehensive that the Government was about to abandon the peace policy towards the Indians, called on the President, to-day to express their conviction that such a course would greatly disappoint Christian people all over the country, and be a blow to the cause of Christianity throughout the world. The President, with great promptness and precision, replied that he did not regard the peace policy a failure, and it not only would not be abandoned while he occupied that place, but it was his hope that during his administration it would be so firmly established as to become the necessary policy for his successor, but in that he might possibly be mistaken.

Mormons to be Removed from Federal Offices in Utah.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The Evening Post's Washington special says President Grant has ordered the removal of the Postmaster at Ogden, Utah, who is a Mormon but not a polygamist. This is the first step toward the removal of Mormons holding federal offices in Utah. The removal was opposed by Senator Sargent, of California, on the ground that the incumbent had a right to his religious belief so long as he did not practice polygamy and thereby break the laws of his country.

Gauger Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Jasper Jargens was appointed an Internal Revenue Guager for the fourth California district today.

Floods and Damage on New England Rivers.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Nov. 1.—The Merrimac has risen several feet yesterday and to-day, on account of the severe storm Saturday night. Serious fears were entertained for the safety of the river wall, which has been built by the Amoskeag Company to straighten the river. The wall is built of solid masonry 15 feet high and nearly half a mile long. On account of the narrowness of the river channel and great pressure of sand on the inside, about 50 feet of the wall shows signs to-day of giving way. The damage is already estimated at $5,000. Other rivers in New Hampshire and Maine show a heavy rise. Bridges and dams and one mill were swept away on Barrett creek and Little Ossippee river, Maine.

The Revivalists.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—There was another large gathering at the revival meeting this evening at Brooklyn. Sankey sang "Go Bury."

Weekly Review of the Grain Trade.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Mark Lane Express in its review of the corn trade for the week, says the weather has been more moderate and but little chance for field labor in England. Yet samples are in good condition, but the cautiousness of millers keep prices at previous rate. At Paris flour was a franc cheaper, while wheat was unchanged. In the provinces, wheat is 6 pence to a shilling higher. In Belgium, Holland, Germany and Viena, prices were firm, and in the latter the market was rather dearer. At Odessa there has been scarcely any business, because of the pretensions of holders.

A Grain Elevator Bursts.

BELLEVILLE, Nov. 1.—W. Campbell & Co.'s elevator, containing 40,000 bushels of grain, burst yesterday. The grain was owned by local dealers. The loss is heavy.

Murder Trial Closed.

SARNIA, Ont., Nov. 2.—The trial of W. Smith for the murder of Finlay, closed today. The jury returned a verdict of guilty.

Factory Burned.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—A factory in Preston was destroyed by fire yesterday. Two hundred operatives were thrown out of employment.

Crew of the John Pascal Released.

Loyds representatives having examined the eight sailors belonging to the crew of the ship John Pascal, burned at sea, were satisfied as to the general truth of their depositions, and told them they need be no longer detained.

Greek Bishop Dead.

ATHENS, Nov. 1.—Lycurgus, the Archbishop of Syria, Greek Church, is dead.

More of the Magenta Explosion.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—The ironclad Magenta, which took fire at Toulon day before yesterday, is a total wreck. The explosion set fire to the Victoriuse and Eclaireur, but the flames were promptly extinguished. A few persons were slightly wounded by the explosion.

An American Railway Scheme Denounced.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Times this morning, in the financial column, denounced the scheme for floating £500,000 worth of bonds of the Keokuk and Kansas City Railway.

Wreck of a Wheat Schooner.

PORT BURWELL, Ont., Nov. 1.—A schooner laden with wheat, from Dareaton, came ashore last night. She is full of water, but the crew are safe.

The Eastern Question Raised Again

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Times this morning has a leader on the utterances of the official Gazette of St. Petersburg, to the effect that steps must be taken by foreign cabinets to strengthen confidence so as to enable the Porte to fulfill her promises. The Times says: We presume Russia thinks that a conference of the great powers should review the treaty of Paris and examine into the state of the Turkish Empire. If a merely verbal pressure is all she has in view, it can be more safely applied by dispatches than by a conference. If she aims at a more serious intervention, it must go so far in order to be effectual that it would raise the Eastern question in a peculiarly formidable shape, England is not prepared to take so immense a responsibility in the present unsettled state of Europe.

New York Election.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The weather to-day could hardly be more favorable for polling a large vote. Election day being a legal holiday, all the banks, the several exchanges and mercantile houses are closed, giving to down town a Sunday appearance, while the closing of the liquor saloons up town supplies the Sabbath semblance to that section. Those personally concerned in the result of the election seem to be devoting themselves to securing votes and avoiding quarrels in consequence. Up till one o'clock only two disturbances were reported by the police. A number of arrests for attempted illegal voting have been made, among them eight colored men, who registered from Brooklyn and other places in the State.

3 P. M.—All advices at the Republican headquarters indicate a large Republican vote, and the utmost confidence is felt in the election of the Republican State ticket with both branches of the Legislature.

Eighty-four city districts heard from, give Bigelow 10,689; Seward, 7,257; Olney, 7,079; Phelps, 10,733; Smythe, 7,029; Hackett, 10,743. These returns cover every part of the city.

Scattering reports from the State generally show Republican gains.

Returns from about 100 districts in the interior show Republican gains of 2,100. Present indications are that Bigelow will not go out of the city with over 25,000

One hundred and twenty out of 557 election districts give Bigelow 14,793; Seward, 10,468; Olney, 9,772; Phelps 15,480; Smythe, 9,682, and Hackett 15,503.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nov. 2.—The Democratic leaders, from the scattering returns claim Kings county by 7,000 majority on the State ticket. They also claim to have elected the mayor.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The Tammany ticket is defeated in this city by a decided majority. Morrison is elected by over 2,000 majority. The Republicans claim the State. Hackett's majority will not exceed 7,000. Half the city is now heard from.

Thurlow Weed claims the Republicans have carried the S[illegible] by a small majority.

Buffalo gives [illegible] majority for Seward, Republi[illegible] of 3,500.

[illegible] 1,205 majority, a Republican gain of 850. Republican State ticket is believed to be elected.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3, 12 A. M.—Republican leaders at headquarters claim the State by several thousand, and two-thirds of both branches of the legislature.

ALBANY, Nov. 2.—The Democrats carry the city by 500 and the county by a largely reduced majority.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The New York Times estimates the legislature as follows: Senate, 22 Republicans, 10 Democrats; assembly, 80 Republicans, 48 Democrats and claims the election of the entire Republican State ticket by 5,000 or 8,000.

Tammany elects 5 of the 10 senators, and 6 of 21 assemblymen.

Total city vote, with the exception of a few election districts in the 21st assembly district, shows the following totals: Bigelow, 73,515; Seward, 46,059; Olney, 48,491; Phelps, 71,021; Smythe, 48,024; Hacket, 71,228.

Two hundred and forty-six election districts give Bigelow 32,758, Seward 21,642, Olny 22,672, Phelps 32,572, Smythe 21,464, Hackett 32,646, and 300 out of 557 election districts show 14,000 majority for Bigelow, 12,200 for Phelps, and 14,000 for Hackett. The whole list of Tammany is beaten.

Massachusetts Election.

BOSTON, Nov. 2.—Voting is going on quietly throughout the eastern part of the State and it is generally light.

Returns from seven counties outside of Boston which last year gave Gaston 15,188 against Talbot 15,887, return a vote for Gaston of 12,939; Rice 14,904. Crapo's, Rep., election in the 1st district, for Congress is assured. Fourteen wards of this city give Rice 6,749; Gaston, 5,306. The Traveler estimates sixty-nine towns and wards, including Boston, places the vote for Rice, 20,063; Gaston, 17,658; Baker, 2,428; Adams, 400; scattering, 100, against last year, Gaston, 21,472; Talbot, 20,011. A Republican gain of over 4,000.

The election gains and losses in this report are computed on the gubernatorial vote of last year.

One hundred and fourteen towns outside of Boston, return Rice, 28,347; Gaston, 25,903; Baker, 3,047; Adams, 706; Phillips, 134. A heavy falling off in the vote is noticeable. The gain of Rice in Boston is considerable. The returns for all wards, except ward 12, give Rice 12,090; Gaston, 12,352. The friends of Rice already claim his election.

One hundred and ninety-one towns heard from. Rice has 46,598; Gaston, (Dem.) 43,136; Baker (Prohibition), 5,180; Phillips, 193; Adams, 1,139. Total vote of Boston this year for Rice is 13,100 and 13,136 for Gaston. The vote last year for Gaston was 15,988; Talbot, 9 697.

Rice's friends claim large gains in Boston. Rice has carried New Bedford by 74 plurality; Gaston's majority last year was 76. Crapo, Republican candidate for Congress in the 1st district, has a large majority in the towns heard from.

Rice has gained 6,255 in Boston alone. The present indications point to his election.

The election of Rice is generally conceded. The estimate of the Journal puts his plurality at from 500 to 700, and these figures may be increased or lessened by complete returns.

Rice carried Boston by 78 votes.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—Complete returns from 322 towns of this State, all but 18, give Rice a majority of 4,833. These figures will be but slightly varied. The Republicans elect all the Counsellors and 31 Senators. The Democrats elect eight Senators, one district doubtful. The Republicans gain heavy on Representatives, but the figures are not yet footed up. Crapo, Republican, is elected to Congress from the 1st district by over 4,600 majority.

Pennsylvania Election.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—The election is proceeding very quietly, and a heavy vote is being polled.

Chester City gives Hartranft 490 majority—a Republican gain. Unofficial returns from 26 wards of this city give Hartranft a majority of 12,934. The five remaining wards to be heard from are Republican, and it is estimated that Hartranft will have at least 15,000 majority.

Wyoming county is estimated Democratic by 1,000 majority,—a Democratic gain of 38. Berks county 6,300 majority,—a Democratic gain of 1,000.

Adams county gives Pershing 525 majority,—a Democratic gain of 80.

Delaware county gives Hartranft 1,800 majority,—a Republican gain of 408.

ERIE, Nov. 2.—The weather is fine. The election is progressing quietly and a heavy vote is being polled.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 2.—Harrisburg gives Hartranft 800 majority; a Republican gain of over 300.

WILKESBARRE, Nov. 2.—Plymouth borough gives Hartranft 340, Pershing 278, a Democratic gain of 100. Returns come in slowly, but from a majority of the districts Piollet runs slightly ahead of Pershing.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.—The result in the State at this time, 1:30 A. M., is very doubtful. Twenty-two counties, including Philadelphia, heard from, give Hartranft a majority of 1,427. Outside of this city the vote will be very close.

2:10 A. M.—Col. McClure concedes the State to Hartranft by 22,000 majority.

3 A. M.—Forty-seven counties foot up 20,750 majority for Hartranft.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 2.—Election passed off quietly. All districts in the city but seven have been heard from, and show an aggregate Republican gain over 1874 of 3,817. The Republicans are claiming the county for Hartranft for Governor by 5,000 majority.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.—Full returns from all the wards of this city give Hartranft for Governor a majority of 17,352. The prohibition ticket polled 631 votes. The Republicans elect their entire county ticket.

ERIE, Pa., Nov. 2.—Erie City complete gives Hartranft 164 majority. Republican gains throughout the county as far as heard from.

Maryland Election.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 2.—Up to half-past one to-day, the election proceeded in comparatively quiet from what was expected, although bloody fights and knock-downs are frequent and in some wards from one to a dozen shots have been fired, but with no very serious results.

Two hundred and seventeen wards give Carroll for Governor 15,276 majority. The majority for balance of the State ticket about the same. The three remaining wards will probably give a small Democratic majority.

Mayor of Baltimore.

General Ferdinand C. Latrobe, recently elected mayor of this city, was installed and assumed the duties of office at noon to-day.

Mississippi Election.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 2.—Returns from all parts of the State indicate an overwhelming Conservative victory. They have carried every doubtful county and have a decided majority in the House and Senate. Lamar, Singleton, Hooker and Money are elected to Congress. The Republicans concede the State and have not had their headquarters open since morning. Everybody is enthusiastic and happy. A majority of the Democratic nominees are elected.

Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 2.—Scattering returns indicate the election of the whole Republican State ticket, with the possible exception of Treasurer, by majorities of from 5,000 to 8,000. No returns from the large towns.

New Jersey.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Returns as far as received from New Jersey indicate that both branches of the Legislature are Republican. Essex county sends one Republican Senator and eight Assemblymen to one Democratic Assemblyman, a Republican gain of five. The Republicans gain two Assemblymen in Hudson and two in Mercer counties. The Republicans have elected Senators in Essex and Union counties, where the Democrats were expected to be successful. They have also elected a Senator in Salem. The Democrats elected Senators in Monmouth and Somerset.

The whole Republican ticket is elected in Camden county by majorities of from 500 to 1,500.

A later dispatch says: In New Jersey the Repuplicans have carried five out of the eight Senators, which, with the Senators that hold over, give a Republican majority of three in the next Senate.

The last dispatches show the Republicans carried 30 members of the House of Assembly, with three Republican counties to hear from, which will swell the number to from 36 to 38. The House has 60 members, so that the Republicans have a good working majority.

Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 2.—Returns from 35 town and precincts give Taylor, Democratic reform candidate for Governor, 386 majority, a Republican gain of 4,755.

Returns from Milwaukee and 85 towns give Taylor, Democratic reform, for Governor, 72 majority, a Republican gain of 10,017.

Mississippi.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 2.—Returns indicate that the Democrats carry Mississippi by 10,000. They have a decided majority in both Houses, and elect four Congressmen, and perhaps all the Congressional delegation.

Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, Nov. 2.—The whole Republican county ticket is probably elected by about 300 majority. No returns from the State, and nothing can be given to-night.

Virginia.

RICHMOND, Nov. 2.—Meager returns from the State show gains for both Conservatives and Republicans, the former having the largest. In some counties where the Rebublicans have no candidates, they are supporting the Independents. It is more than probable the general result will not alter the Legislature greatly.

Illinois.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Reports from 40 precincts and nine towns show the following figures for county treasurer: Huck, Republican, 11,947; Hessing, opposition, 8,950; Keely, Democrat, 3,709.

With seven precincts to hear from Huck's majority over Hessing and Kelley is 3,303. These seven precincts will lessen this majority considerably, but specials from country towns in this county indicate that Huck receives fair majorities. In nearly all points out of the city the vote is the largest ever polled, though here it is very great. The banks and most business places were closed during the day, and few collisions occurred between the opposing parties.

A Bad Adventure of Robbers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Wm. A. Searing, watchman of the Oxford (N. J.) Iron Co., on going up stairs from the basement of the office, early Saturday morning, saw four masked men working at the safe. He fired a revolver and one of the men fell dead, shot through the heart. The robbers escaped.

Robbery and Murder.

Wm. Stewart, liquor dealer of Au Sable, Michigan, was robbed and murdered in that village last night. His body was found in the street this morning. The skull had been broken with an ax.

Arrested for Robbing the Mail.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—Edward A. Phalen, head clerk in Boston and Bangor postal car, has been arrested on a charge of robbing the mails.

Killed with a Pitchfork.

James Wright, teamster, who received fatal injuries from a pitchfork yesterday, in the hands of Jacob Renz, is reported dead this morning.

Moody Appoints a Fast Day.

Mr. Moody this afternoon appointed Friday, the 12th inst., a day of fasting and prayer; and the congregations of the nation are invited to join.

Some Boys that Should be Hanged.

Louis and William Reak, aged 15 and 18 years, have for two years led immoral lives, and a few months ago went from home. Saturday they sent a letter to their father, at 49 Ludlow street, to the effect that detective Kealey knew where Dick Rodney and Louis was, and could arrest him if the father would go to 300 Mulberry street. The letter purported to be signed by detective Kealey. Mr. Reak obeyed, and as soon as he left the house his sons forced open the back door, pulled pistols and dirk knives, and drove their brothers into another room where they locked them in. They then seized their mother, and while Louis held her and pointed a pistol at her her head, William robbed her of a gold watch, locket and chain and pocket book. They threatened to kill their brothers if they attempted to prevent them from escaping. They have been arrested.

A Cold Blooded Murder.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 2.—Harry Ghane deliberately shot and killed Joseph Smith alias Little Smith, at a saloon on Exchange street, last night. There was a dispute about paying for drinks. Ghane was sent for to settle it, and brought a revolver with him, and as soon as he crossed the threshold shot Smith dead, the ball going through the neck and spinal marrow. Ghane was arrested.

Suspension of the Gold Bank and Trust Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—The National Gold Bank and Trust Company is not open this morning. A crowd assembled before the opening hour, with every indication of a continuance of the run. The officers, as a measure of safety, refused to pay checks. The officers vouchsafe but little information, but claim that the bank can pay everything in full and will resume as soon as possible, intimating no date. The bank has been considered weak since the failure of the Bank of California, paying small deposits only in full and obtaining extension on larger ones. No excitement apparent at other banks.

Bank of California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.—The committee appointed to revise the constitution and by-laws of the Bank of California, consisting of Judge Hagar, Geo. H. Howard, Wm. Sharon, H. W. Carpentier and Charles Mayne, met the stockholders today, and reported that in view of the fact that the bank would probably be re-organized at an early date, with a new constitution and by-laws, they deemed it inexpedient to make any change until then. It is intimated that the new organization will go into effect in about three months.

The Gold Bank.

The Directors of the National Gold Bank and Trust Company will meet at 8 o'clock this evening, to take action on the affairs of the bank. An impression on the street is general that resumption under the present management is impossible.

Suicide.

A man named Daniel Spring jumped from the Oakland ferry boat, El Capitan, this morning when near Goat Island, and was drowned. He left his hat, containing a note as follows: "I prefer death to insanity; 9 o'clock A. M., Nov. 2, 1875. Love to all; forgive; mother." From other papers found in his hat, he appears to have had a family in Topeka, Kansas.

New York Election.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—In this city complete returns from 18 out of 21 Assembly districts give the Democratic State ticket a majority of 22,567 on a total vote of 98,921.

Brooklyn, which gave a majority of 6,000 for the Democratic State ticket, elects the whole Republican city ticket.

A special to the Post, dated 1 o'clock, says the Republicans estimate the State vote very close, with a probable Democratic success.

The Albany Evening Journal concedes to Bigelow, Democrat, by about 1,000, while the Commercial Advertiser still has hopes for Seward, by 2,000 or 3,000. The Republicans certainly have a good working majority in both houses of the Legislature.

Governor Tilden Defeated in his own County.

Columbia county, the home of Gov. Tilden, gives a majority against his ticket.

Bigelow's Majority in New York.

Full and accurate returns from all districts in this city show Bigelow's Democratic majority to be 28,088.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Up to noon to-day, returns indicate the election of 20 Republicans and 12 Democrats to the Senate. The Democrats claim the election of 70 members of the Assembly to 58 Republicans.

The State in Doubt.

Returns from various counties received to-day and to-night do not alter the apparent general result, as stated last night and this morning, that the State ticket is in doubt, but probably Democratic by from 2,000 to 3,000 majority. It will doubtless require official returns to decide this question. The complexion of Brooklyn remains as last reported, with the exception that Col. Cavanaugh, Independent Democrat, is reported elected to the State Senate by a full vote of his district, with 300 majority over Jacobs, regular Democratic nominee.

BUFFALO, Nov. 3.—Full returns of this city show an average majority for the Republican State ticket of 2,800. Becker, Republican, for mayor, has 3,307 majority with ten Republican and three Democratic aldermen.

ALBANY, Nov. 3.—The Evening Journal says: The result on the State ticket is close and still in doubt. Our table shows a small apparent Democratic majority. The senate stands 21 Republicans and 11 Democrats; the assembly stands 75 Republicans to 50 Democrats. This may be varied a little by further returns, but not material.

The Times on the Result.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The Times this morning, claiming a Republican majority in the State for the State ticket and a Republican majority in both branches of the Legislature, says: It is now beyond a doubt that both Republicans and Democrats will have to place new Presidential candidates before the people next year. Grant has been long out of the question as a Presidential candidate, and now Tilden may safely make up his mind to close his public life with his present term of office.

Pennsylvania Election Explained.

A special from Philadelphia says the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania gives, as a cause of the defeat of his party, that men in New York City, who professed to be Democrats, interfered in the election in Ohio and helped to destroy brethren of their own political creed, and spread disaster among them. Had these men been true to the cause, the Democrats would have carried the State by 100,000 majority.

Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3. — Columbia county gives a Democratic majority of 215.

Hartranft's Majority.

11:30 P. M.—Returns received up to this hour from this State, indicate that Hartranft for Governor has a majority of about 17,000.

Monroe county gives 1,900 Democratic majority, a Democratic gain of 341.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 3.—Returns received up to midnight from nine-tenths of Alleghany county, indicate a majority for Hartranft in the county of 5,000.

Returns from Pittsburg and Alleghany City complete, with the exception of one small district, gives Hartranft a majority of 3,656, a Republican gain of 553 over last year. Armstrong county will give Hartranft over 600 majority. In Forest county, Hartranft's majority is 75, with two townships to hear from. In Fayette, Pershing, Democrat, has a majority of about 825, a Democratic gain of 225 over last year, excepting one Independent Republican to the Legislature and Register of Deeds.

Dispatches to the Champion indicate the Legislature will be more largely Republican than last year. Probably not more than a dozen Democrats will be elected. There will be a number of Independent Republicans in that body, however.

Massachusetts Election.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—332 cities and towns, nine to hear from, give Rice 82,000; Gaston, 77,969; Baker, 8,941; Adams, 1,774.

New Jersey Election.

TRENTON, Nov. 3.—The Republicans elect 5 out of 8 Senators chosen this year in New Jersey; 13 Senators hold over, 7 Republicans and 6 Democrats, giving the Republicans a majority of 3.

The New Jersey Legislature stands: Senate, 12 Republicans, 9 Democrats; House, 37 Republicans, 23 Democrats.

Wisconsin Election.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 3.—Returns this morning make it certain that the Republicans have elected Ludington and the whole State ticket by majorities ranging from 2,000 to 5,009 and carried the Legislature by 30 majority on joint ballot.

Latest from Wisconsin.

Returns received at this hour (midnight) show Ludington, Rep., is elected Governor by about 4,000. The balance of the Republican ticket is probably elected, though there is some doubt about Baettz, the Treasurer.

Latest from the Maryland Election.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 3.—Returns from counties to-night is still incomplete, but sufficient to decide the result in the State, and the ticket and complexion of 23 counties in the State. Mr. Carroll has carried 10 by an aggregate majority of 3,700, and Mr. Harris 10 by a majority aggregating 3,400, leaving three counties to be heard from, which cannot affect the general result. For the senate the Democrats elected 9; the Republicans 3, with two districts to be heard from. For the house, the Democrats elected 56, Republicans 23, with five districts to beard from.

Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, Nov. 3.—The vote of this county is not yet in, but the county offices will be divided between Democrats and Republicans. Of seven representatives the Democrats elect four, Republicans [illegible] Independents one.

ATCHISON, Nov. 3.—In Doniphan county, Republicans elect the representatives to the legislature and divide the county offices with the People's party.

In Newata county, two Republicans are elected to the legislature, and county offices are divided about equally with the People's party.

FORT SCOTT, Nov. 3.—Bourbon county elects a full Republican ticket, excepting Judge and Treasurer, and returns three members to the Legislature.

Returns from Kansas indicate that the Republicans have elected nearly two-thirds of the Legislature.

TOPEKA, Nov. 3.—Montgomery county has gone Democratic.

Chase county elects a Republican Representative.

Anderson county elects the whole Republican ticket.

Pawnee county elects an Independent Republican.

Saline, Miami, Clay and Allen send Republicans to the Legislature.

Cherokee county elects a Reformer to the Legislature, otherwise the Republican ticket is elected.

Woodson county returns an Independent Republican to the Legislature.

Sedgwick and Cowley counties elect a full Republican ticket.

Atchison county gives about 2,300 majority for the constitutional amendment.

Marshall county elects a full Republican tictet.

Election Row in London, Kansas—The Sheriff Killed.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 3.—The Republican's Kansas City special says a desperate fight took place at London, Sumner county, Kansas, during the election yesterday, and that Sheriff Neal, in attempting to restore order and preserve peace, was shot and instantly killed by a desperado named James H. Turner, who also badly wounded two others.

The Republican Victory in Atchison.

ATCHISON, Kansas, Nov. 3.—The election in this county yesterday resulted in a complete Republican victory. Every candidate on the Republican county ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 135 to 650. The Republicans elect two and probably three members of the county board. This is the first time in many years that the Republicans of this county have elected their whole county ticket.

Latest from Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 3.—Latest returns and estimates show Pillsbury's (Rep.) majority to be about 10,000. The Legislature will be two-thirds Republican. Pfaender (Rep.) for State Treasurer, run considerably behind his ticket, but will be elected by about 5,000 majority. The returns come in very slowly.

Arrests for Election Frauds in Richmond

RICHMOND, Nov. 3.—James McDougal, register, and John Maraxhausen, judge at the first precinct of Jefferson ward, were arrested to-day, charged with fraud in returning the vote of their precinct, whereby it is claimed that Knight, a candidate for the Senate, was beaten by Gen. Bradley E. Johnson, conservative. Jas. S. Morrison was also arrested on a criminal charge for misleading voters. They gave bail in $5,000 each till to-morrow. If fraud at this precinct is established and the vote thrown out, Johnson will lose his election. The full county returns show that the complexion of the Legislature will not be materially changed.

Fast Mails for the West.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Senators Hitchcock and Paddock, of Nebraska, are arranging a fast mail train between Chicago and Omaha in 13 hours, in place of 24 hours, as at present. There is a prospect of success.

On and after the 1st of December the 4:55 P. M. train for Cincinnati, over the Pennsylvania railway, will be started an hour late and include one or more railway postal cars, which are to arrive as at present, in Pittsburgh at 7:50 P. M. and at Cincinnati at 5 P. M. the following day, and at St. Louis at 6 P. M. next day. A limited train will still be dispatched from New York daily.

Swindling Immigrants.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—A Washington dispatch says, in the forthcoming report of the Commissioner General of the Land Office, he directs attention to the fact that some railroad companies in the far west have succeeded in selling, in the aggregate, many thousands of acres of worthless lands to immigrants, under representation that the soil was very productive, when they knew the land was unfit for farming purposes. By such false reports the money of poor immigrants has been secured, and they are left without any means to recover it back. The Commissioner desires that this matter may have the attention of Congress, so that the practice of imposing on immigrants may be broken up.

The Black Hills Commission.

The Indian Bureau have not yet received the official report of the Commissioners sent to the Sioux country, to treat with Indians in regard to the sale of the Black Hills. Senator Allison is understood to be drawing up the report, and it will probably be submitted before many days. The Department is aware that the negotiations for the purchase of the hills resulted in a failure, but it is not informed what recommendations the Commissioners will make.

Sheridan and Crook give their Opinions on the Indian Question.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Secretary Chandler, accompanied by Assistant Secretary Cowan, called at the Executive Mansion to-day, and had a long talk with the President, mainly in regard to Indian affairs. Secretary Belknap and Gens. Sheridan and Crook participated in the conference and gave expression to their well known opinions concerning the Indian question, besides furnishing much information respecting the practical administration of the peace policy within the limits of their past and present commands.

Importation of English Cattle Prohibited.

The Secretary of the Treasury addressed a circular to collectors of customs, announcing that no importations of *neat* cattle or hides will be allowed from England from this date, in consequence of the prevalence of the mouth disease in that country.

Whisky Ring Trials.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 3.—In the U. S. District Court to-day an argument was heard on a demurrer to ten of fourteen counts in an indictment charging Gen. John McDonald, ex-Supervisor of Internal Revenue of this district, with possessing knowledge and information of certain violations of the revenue laws by distillers and rectifiers here and failing to report to his superior officer, and also of conspiring with these parties to defraud the Government. The demurrer was sustained as to five counts, leaving eight counts standing against the accused. Two new indictments were returned by the U. S. grand jury to-day against two prominent citizens, charging them with connection with the whisky ring. Arrests will probably be made to-morrow.

LEGEND OF THE WALLOWA.

We shall locate the scene of our brief narrative in Eastern Oregon, in Wallowa Valley. The valley here mentioned surpasses the finest conceptions of the imagination in native beauty and elemental grandeur. It would seem as though some powerful subterraneous force had tossed up huge mountains, inclosing a most beautiful valley within solid walls of rock of massive formation. Cold streams leaping from cleft to cleft, rush into the valley, forming a magnificent lake near the center; and from this lake a stream winds its devious way through the valley, like a sheet of silver, glistening in the gorgeous sun light. Far up the mountain side, beneath the protecting shadows of giant pines, and by the side of a crystal spring, dwelt an Indian family, one member of which was a dusky maiden. An Indian chief paid his addresses to her, which were received with favor. One day while her lover was on the chase the maiden chanced to stray from her father's home, when she was attacked by a fierce monster, she fled to the borders of the lake, still pursued by the monster, and, being an excellent swimmer, swam to the center of the lake, the monster following, where they both were drowned. The Indian chief returned and ascertaining the end of his betrothed went to the lake where, it is said, his own body assumed the form of a spirit, and was seen no more. To-day the Indians of the Valley refuse to enter the water of the lake, as they claim it is sacred to the two Indian spirits who hover around its surface.—Collegian.

NEWS ITEMS.

A Hebrew College has been established in Cincinnati.

Seven deaths from heart disease were reported in San Francisco, last week.

A sea bass was lately taken from the bay of Montrey which weighed 245 pounds.

On the Umatilla Reservation there is an Indian by the name of Le Louskin, and he is very wealthy, owning horses and cattle valued at about $15,000, besides other perpersonal property. About four weeks ago he went into the mountains on a hunt leaving in his log cabin $900 in 20-dollar pieces, $30 in small gold and ten blankets valued at $80, besides other Indian fixings. On his return everything was gone. No trace of the robbers has been found, but three men who were living near him and who suddenly decamped were suspected of having stolen the property.

A photographer in Pendleton, Oregon, has taken a likeness of a spirit, when he did not know he had such a subject. The wonderful phenomenon is attracting the attention of scientists thereabouts.

His Excellency, Gov. Ferry, of Washington Territory, while visiting Steilacoom, on the 13th inst., pardoned Mike Williams from the Territorial Penitentiary where he has been confined for the last eight years on a sentence for murder.

THE Japanese mails now transport letters, newspapers, magazines, books, sample packages of limited weight, and postal cards the same as in the United States.

THE Duke of Southerland is the largest land owner in Great Britain, owning in one county—Southerland—1,176,304 acres, while his wife owns 148,879 acres in the county of Ross.

MRS. GRANT'S receptions at the White House will not begin till about Christmas time. Mrs. Fred Grant will assist in the receptions.

THE Cresset, of Dennison, Texas, remarks: "See to it that your wife is kissed and petted and caressed, even if you have to do it yourself."

FROG catching is a money making business at Castleton. New York. A man and two boys made $480 at it in one month recently.

THE funded debt of San Francisco amounts to $3,630,500. Besides this the city has a floating debt of $83,844.

EVANGELIST SANKEY'S song, "Ninety and Nine," is so popular that it will probably be up to par presently.