THE WEEKLY OREGON STATESMAN

Official Paper of the United States.

SATURDAY, : DECEMBER 18, 1875.

THE little "Bee" of Portland is getting in deep water. When a pistol is showed through a window it backs down. How is that Mr. Stearns? Is your life worth more than your honor as a gentleman? If not, why not?

LUTTRELL the investigator and record hunter is after some Democrats in Congress, charging them with fraud. He is a pretty specimen, with his Indian record before him to talk about fraud. Had he not better spell it—phroad."

NEW YORK CITY with its immense Democratic majority and full list of Democratic officials, can safely release and transport Boss Tweed to some country where he can enjoy his stolen wealth and direct the Tammany ring in the most approved plans of swindling and robbing the people. Of such is Democracy.

THE Lafayette Courier says: "We do not believe in standing behind the pulpit to traduce one's neighbors by lying about them." Then keep out of the pulpit and let it alone when you know so little about what it is intended for as to insinuate that a lie could be told in such a place.

DOUBLE "L"—Lane and Luttrell are going to investigate Alaska. Mr. L. declares that country to be chrystallized water and the other says it is ice. How the dispute will terminate depends upon a Congressional investigating committee. That committee will be raised in the House and let down in the House.

THE eleemosynary concern called Mercury, which Acting Governor Watkinds (with a d) claims as his meat is about to seek a different field of labor. It is well. The acting Governor can claim and control it as betore and leave the question of place out.

STILL THEY COME.

Judge Shattuck has a large number of friends who would be pleased to see him in the United States Senate. If the Judge will take a stand on a square Republican platform—just where he belongs, in fact—he would give general satisfaction to the party.

GOV. WATKINDS has some deep laid plans for the Senate, but he will find Gen. Hayden close on his track. The General is practicing on the matter of "grand and dignified airs," during the present session of the Supreme Court. There is some danger of his over shooting the mark and losing the confidence of his party, and the Governor is watching him with considerable anxiety. Better look a "leedle ou't," General.

THE Democratic country press is rejoicing over the election of Mr. Kerr, Democrat, as Speaker of the House of Representatives in Congress. Every intelligent reader of the news of the day fully understood this matter a year ago. It is too late to elevate your roosters. What can grow out of it? The Senate and Executive stand ready to protect the people against any schemes of robbery which may originate in the House.

SMALL Democratic papers are pleased with the fact of the indictment of General Babcock for alleged complicity in the whiskey frauds of St. Louis. The actual thieves of course do not hesitate to swear to anything and can form a combination against any one which may be difficult to meet. The ex-parte testimony taken before a grand jury does not mean much, but the trial will likely develop the facts. If Gen. Babcock has been engaged in that business this Republican administration will punish him.

The material resources of Oregon are almost unlimited. Among the valuable items which remain to be developed is that of marble. Marble quarries, says the Welcome, are found in different parts of Southern and Western Oregon. The principal quarries found are in Josephine and Jackson counties and are said to be valuable for building purposes. Outside of their own particular localities the marble cannot be utilized, owing to the expense of transporting it. So far as we can learn the marble has a fine grain and is capable of receiving a high polish. It has a white lustre slightly clouded with what appears to be oxide of iron, but this only adds to its beauty of finish. At Ashland the marble manufactory uses it entirely.

BRIDGE THE WILLAMETTE.

The late flood which lasted for several weeks and left our ferryboat in a helpless condition, makes the necessity for a bridge at this point painfully apparent. A populous and wealthy district across the river naturally seeks Salem as a market for their produce and the point at which to purchase their supplies, but for a good part of the year are unable to pass or repass without great difficulty, expense and danger. A bridge would obviate all these difficulties and fully pay for itself every two or three years. The present trouble in getting to Salem has made a system of warehouses and trading points on the other side necessary, which would fall to decay before the influence of a bridge.

Surveys and estimates of cost have already been made, and parties have made proposition to construct a substantial bridge at a comparatively small cost and only await the time when our enterprising citizens will step forward and subscribe the needed stock in the enterprise. The terms offered by proposed contractors, are sufficiently liberal to justify our capitalists and business men in taking hold of the matter. With a good bridge the trade of Salem would be very largely increased and a new impetus given to all branches of industry.

UGLY LITTLE SPEECH.

The Republican Administration is pressing every scoundrel to the wall so far as discovered. Joyce, the Special Revenue Agent in St. Louis who was convicted of fraud made the following little speech just before being sentenced to pay a fine of $1,000 and three years service in the Penitentiary:

Before this honorable court passes sentence I beg leave to state that my conviction was secured by perjured testimony of self-convicted thieves. Finneman, the Rectifier, Borngesser, the Gauger, and Rendleman, the Storekeeper, all lineal descendants of those ancient scoundrels who crucified Christ, came upon the witness stand and paraded their own infamy by acknowledging that they had stolen whiskey from the goverment for a term of years, at the rate of one dollar to fifty cents per barrel. The pencil of Gustaves Dore could not do justice to these three wandering Israelites, who seemed ever to be on the lookout to steal small things when big ones were conveniently at hand. Fenieman and Fagan are identical characters and should be immortalized in living infamy. I dismiss these pillars of fraud and perjury, consigning them to the devouring fury of a rotten conscience. I simply declare upon my honor as a man and my allegience as an American citizen here in the presence of this honorable court, to the whole world and facing my God, that I am absolutely innocent of the charges trumped up against me by pretended friends and viper enemies.

The Khedive of Egypt is preparing to dispute with Stanley the honor of discovering the source of the Nile. The natives of Africa report large bodies of water in the interior from which that great river is supposed to flow.

GONE TO SEA.

The sea-going vessel "Western Shore" has gone to sea with ten thousand tons of wheat, leaving Portland on Tuesday last. This is one of the fatest sailing vessels afloat and goes to Europe.

READY FOR BUSINESS.

The Portland Bee says: The government snag-puller, now lying at Pacific wharf, is having a large upright, 26-horse power engine placed aboard, with which to hoist snags. This improvement will enable her to do more efficient service and with less men than formerly. Two Captans will be needed.

NEW DEMOCRATIC PAPER.

We understand that Mr. Noltner is about establishing a new Democratic daily in Portland. It seems to be understood that he is for Gov. Curry for the U. S. Senate. If he is going to oppose Gov. Watkinds (in case a Republican is not elected) of course the STATESMAN is opposed to him. Financially we wish him success.

BRIDGE AT SALEM.

The STATESMAN item on the subject of a bridge across the Willamette at Salem, published yesterday, has re-opened the question and the people generally are discussing it. Breyman Bros. always liberal toward public enterprises, step to the front and offer one thousand dollars. Who comes next? This great work should not be longer postponed. If our business men will unite their efforts, early success can be achieved.

THOSE LAND TITLES.

The people of Salem are beginning to believe that attorneys interested in contingent fees are doing more than any other parties to try to defraud many of our property holders when the property has been purchased and paid for; and ex-Gov. Gibbs has serious charges laid at his door. We cannot believe the Governor would condescend to any mean tricks, but should it be shown the STATESMAN will in common with all interested, stand ready to condemn him. For the satisfaction of our people we hope the Governor will explain, and for the purpose we offer the use of our columns.

ANOTHER SEANCE.

BY A YOUNG ARTIST.

Chapter V.

We moved to the front of a building in the upper story of which there was a session of a certain class of disciples of Æsculapius. It was a kind of class meeting and consultation the result of which I cannot give, but will briefly sketch what transpired in a short space of time. The President, after having heard considerable discussion, announced that one Dr. —— would now deliver a lecture on the subject of "Doctors and Practice." The very grave looking individual with erect hair and red nose proceeded to read the following paper.

"Our very honorable profession dates back so far that we cannot give the names of the first practitioners, nor can we pretend to give any dates to early discoveries. I will not enter into any historical sketches; but take the practice as we find it now and give the result of my own experience with recommendation that we all move together in such a manner as to leave the world just where we found it, with the exception of coining new words and expressions which may be safely used at the bedside of the sick, or in prescriptions, in such a manner that the people can by no possibility find out what we mean. The heresy of calling this *science* of medicine "the healing art," must be condemned, because it robs us of much of that mystery which is the secret of our success, so long as the masses remain as they are now, in total ignorance of what our business really is.

I started in this business by purchasing a diploma of a medical college for which I paid a small sum and agreed that no outsider should ever find out the manner in which I obtained it. I then took the advice of that sage, Horace Greeley, and went west to grow up with the country. Of course I had my diploma nicely framed and made it the principal part of the furniture of my office. With a small amount of capital at my command I purchased a case of surgical instruments and a pocket case of small phials. This last case I carefully filled with very harmless preparations of various colors, but carefully avoided anything that could possibly injure any victim that might fall into my hands or under my treatment. I had settled upon a safe course at last, taking my cue from the old French physician who declared that "medicine is only intended to *amuse* the patient, while nature heals the disease."

I felt a little embarrassment when calling on my first patient, but put on the gravity and bearing of an old philosopher and attacked the puzzle with a pretty well defined idea that it was a question of confidence, and if the patient could only feel that he was in safe hands, nature would probably relieve him in a short time. I very learnedly took a seat at the bedside and asked a few questions—then felt the pulse, holding my watch before me as if to ascertain the precise velocity of the "life stream" which was flowing through his body. This examination over I proceeded to prepare some medicines for him. Some little pills which I had prepared myself of flour and coated with sugar, I arranged in doses and divided some harmless pulverized herbs into powders; and calling an attendant ordered the medicines given in a certain way and at precise intervals, informing the friends that the life of the patient depended upon carefully following my directions. I called the next morning to find the patient much better and the friends overjoyed, showering thanks and blessings on my head. The first case gave me great confidence in the system of "hurting nobody," and gained for me considerable reputation in the place where I had located. I studied medical works, principally for the purpose of learning more effectually to deceive and the easy use of obsolete words which no one could understand. Thus I have proceeded through years of active life and comparatively few of the defects of my system are now secreted beneath the sod.

We have a stronger hold on the confidence and purses of the people than any other trade or profession and it behooves us to move in such a manner as to lose none of this advantage. When the mechanic slights or botches a piece of work, the defects can be discerned by the eye and he loses his reputation for fair dealing and thereby is shorn of his occupation, when considered from a profitable stand point.

Thus it is in the mechanic arts. Valuable inventions fall into ridicule and lie dormant for generations, because some defect in its construction has been made apparent to the senses, or the inventor lacks the qualifications in a business point to introduce his discovery in such a manner as to make it profitable to himself and valuable to the consumer.

Whenever the clergyman addresses swarms of dying mortals, he must deal to some extent with their understanding. If he asserts that Jonah swallowed the whale, or or any other improbable proposition, the natural reasoning powers will set it down for naught and each one believes what he likes or what he is convinced is true, and thus that performance ends. The faculties of the mind are free to act, and theology must be dealt out in such doses that no one will be mentally nauseated, or the whole thing will be rejected. Whether a rejection will secure damnation remains to be seen, and none will positively know until he passes over the Styx. That is of little consequence to us, so long as the clergy alone, suffer.

The disciples of Blackstone may play with great force and

"Strut for an hour on the stage of life,"

but when the most eloquent offers a fallacy to a jury, the "thinnest" mind on that jury will properly estimate him. Extended "briefs" may be read, elequent speeches made; the "court" may look down with currents of wisdom and of law, but the jury will take its own course. The principles of justice may seem to be complicated, but it is patent that the weakest observers will note that while it takes a four horse team to transport the law to the court room, the justice dispensed can be carried off on a single thumb nail.

But, when it comes to the practice of our profession, none but ourselves understand it. We are called to the side of the sick and enervated, who are seeking relief from physical pain and are unable to reason to any extent on the subject which should most interest them. They call us because of confidence in our ability to dispense temporal salvation. We offer a sugar-coated pill and assure the sufferer that it contains within, a panacea for the ill with which he is afflicted, and he swallows it. Thus it is with our entire practice. The strong man who detects the slightest flaw in the practice of other professions, is helpless as a child, in our hands. With this incalculable advantage, we stand at the head of the "learned professions," and if we do not maintain our supremacy, it will be our fault. In conclusion, I desire to insist upon the adoption of my system of practice, and also upon some plan of bringing all other "schools" of medicine to our way of thinking and practicing."

The speaker closed at this point and a number of very grave and learned men essayed to "get the floor;" and, as the "chair" recognized a distinguished "saw bones," who wished to make a few remarks on the subject of surgery, we moved forward, the watch showing 9½ o'clock P. M. What followed after this hour will appear in my next communication.

LETTER FROM HON. HENRY WARREN TO MR. NEWSOME.

McMINNVILLE, Nov. 26, 1875.

David Newsome, Esq.—My dear friend: I herewith return my thanks to you for the kind words written and spoken on my behalf during the late canvass.

It is true as you stated, that the policy pursued by that man *Turner*, would be an injury to the temperance cause in Oregon, and now all can see that Dimick's vote would have elected your humble servant. The Temperance Star is responsible for this.

I have no complaints to make, only will say to you that I have been most dreadfully misrepresented, and by no one more than this same *Dimick* and *Turner*, which I stand ready to prove at any time. Dimick's letter written to the Rev. Mr. Henderson, at Eugene City, so far as it is related to me, was false in every particular, and he Dimick knew it when he penned the article, and Mr. Henderson well knew that it was false. I stated just the reverse of what he makes me say in that letter, and he knew well that before the whole audience at Albany, where he used some of the language that was penned in his letter, only not quite so strong, that I got up and asked the whole audience whether I had used any such language, and they all said *no*, and he then said he would stand corrected, but my dear sir, as soon as he found that I had gone to Eastern Oregon and out of the reach of replying, he sat down and penned the most willful falsehoods about me, and then had it published in the Oregonian. This proves to me that both him and Turner was *in*, and worked as well as talked on the stump in the interest of Lane, not only a Catholic but who was drunk every day in the canvass.

Another thing I wish to say, that I have made careful inquiry in regard to the *Democrats* belonging to the temperance organizations in our State, and so far I have heard of but one which did not vote for Lane This is another proof that the Democrats, Turner and Dimick, well knew what they were all working for, and that was my defect, and the most base lies were used when necessary to accomplish that end. However I am glad to have so many friends in the temperance organizations.

To the Salem STATESMAN and the citizens of old Marion, I shall ever feel grateful for the kind support they gave me.

I am very truly yours,
HENRY WARREN.

REGULAR VS. KEYSER.

MR. EDITOR:—Your correspondent in his attacks upon our time honored practice of medicine puts one in mind of partizanism in politics, where the "outs" of office are always abusing the "ins." Looking over the harvest which we in the great popular school in medicine are reaping' he is envious on account of that trust and confidince shown our system which disposes the people to swallow without question whatever poisonous drugs we prescribe. The idea that he can by his newspaper squibs open the eyes of our devoted patrons to see anything but health and long life in the use of our deadly agents is simply ridiculous. We have the field, it is our own, and we don't propose to waste our valuable harvest time in defense of what is already impregnable. Allopathy, or the theory and practice of making one disease to cure another, or of introducing a stronger poison in order to control a weaker one already in the blood, on the principal that the greater overcomes the less, has long withstood the onslaught of reason and common sense, and always will, until the people think as closely about health and disease as they do about profit and loss in their trades with each other. Considering it would be both a loss of time and of dignity to take further notice of such shameless abuse of our system of cure, I most gracefully withdraw. REGULAR.

A SKELETON FOUND.

[Pioche Record, Nov. 24.]

Two young men prospecting in the mountains west of Pioche, yesterday, came across the skeleton of a man. The body was evidently that of white male. He had on a pair of striped stockings with rags wrapped around them, but no boots on or in the neighborhood. There was also two coats found, but they had no papers in them. His hair was partially gray, and the place where he was found was partially surrounded by brush gathered together—evidently where he had camped. The party that found the skeleton judged that the man had been dead two or three years.

When a sweet little child skips up carelessly and rests its molasses-smeared fingers on your light cassimeres, it is well enough for you to remember that of such is the Kingdom of Heaven.

STEAMER JEWESS.

BY D. NEWSOME.

Continued.

Those of us who had been delayed on board the Jewess went next morning to the office of Judge Reed, an eminent lawyer of the city, and stated our cases. Any one of us who had been robbed could prosecute and bring the others into court as witnesses.

But who would prosecute? It seemed to devolve upon me, but I could not attend to it. I had sold out my land and all my personal property, except an outfit for Oregon, and I was returning home to make further arrangements for our journey across the plains in 1851. The attorney advised us to return on board and make demand for the amounts which had been stolen from us and our passage money which we did. The officers of the boat refused everything, even to start at all. They talked of going up to Pittsburg. We concluded to pass down to Louisville and watch for them a day, believing that they would aim to pass that point in the night. We arrived at Louisville on Saturday night, midnight, and early next morning notified the police of what had taken place with us in Cincinnati and that the Jewess would likely pass there in the night or on that same day. She came down about 3 o'clock on Sunday and entered the canal; but on reaching Portland, at the west end of the canal, the main shaft of the wheel broke and they laid by—no help for it. They could not get the boat repaired till Monday and seeing none of us and no visible danger, the two fellows who had been raised by pious Methodist parents, opened out the "Thimble Rig" in regular order. A score of the police went aboard and took with them a half dozen or more men, who would be competent witnesses, and soon the pious ones began to bate them, and then the gambling went on lively. After a score or more games had been played, and much money won by them from green ones, as they supposed, the Chief of Police came on board and ordered all his policemen to take into custody all persons owning or then running the boat. The gentlemanly officers loudly protested against such proceedings, allying their very superior characters.

But they were told of their conduct in Cincinnati in our case, and once in custody, there would be plaintiffs enough against them, and witnesses too. They found that they were in a snare and seemed rather startled. The boat was tied up, and an inventory made of her effects on board. They had their preliminary trial next morning, and were committed for trial at the spring term of court.

They offered bail for their appearance, but their sureties were of their own sort, and they were not accepted. They were marched off to jail and there remained till court term, in the spring. Affidavits were taken of a dozen of our men and women, who had been robbed, and the upshot of the matter was that their boat and effects were sold on bill of costs and damages, and those villains were sentenced to five years of hard labor in the penitentiary. I must confess that I rejoiced over their just punishment! I only lost my seven dollars for passage money. They were regular river freebooters from Texas.

KEYSER VS. ESCULAPEUS.

MR. EDITOR:—I see that some one styling himself Regular, objects to the terms quacks and chemical or mineral doctors, which were used against Paracelsus and his followers, by the disciples of Galen or Botanics. Now, I do not know whether the Galenites or Botanics were down on the Paracelsians simply because they used mineral as medicines, or because they selected those which were poisonous in their nature; but the point I wish to make in this controversy is, not that the followers of Paracelsus use minerals, but say that they use *poisons*, and that indiscriminately from the mineral, vegetable and animal kingdoms; use them because they are poisons; these poisons they use, they divide into two great classes, stimulants and tonics, and sedatives or tonics. Their practice in most cases of fever is a medley of the use of the two; that is, they alternately stimulate and narcotize until the vital force is all used up in far too many cases. The reason why they have adopted the perfectly harmless lobelia and the comforting cold water, is that they propose to directly reduce vital action with them. Their whole therapeutic system from beginning to end is to fight nature by goading or depressing the organic life of the body through means that have a direct tendency to kill, not the body but the vital principle, the organic life. That power which builds up and sustains the organism. The arrogancy of Allopathy in blaming any thing like reform or progress in the use of means to cure the sick is plain to any one, who will compare the rate of mortality resulting when they bled blistered calomelized with that attending their present plan of using their deadly narcotics to suppress vital action in order to cure fevers. For this reason, I say to the young men of our State, who would engage in the blessed art of aiding the sick to recover, beware of that system of practice which tears down before building up, and does both by means whose tendency is to kill. N. KEYSER.

LA GRANDE ITEMS.

Weather rather stormy, but not cold; stock in splendid condition for the approaching winter.

The friends of E. S. & J. T. McComas, who endorsed for them on their $3,000 bankruptcy note came forward a few days since and "pungled" each his share of the loss. There were about a dozen shares in that enterprise and not a profitable one either.

Our postoffice has been removed to the drug store of John Cramblit who is now the obliging postmaster.

Dr. G. W. Biggers has been appointed County Physician by the County Court for the year 1876, at a salary of $800 per annum.

Judge Litchenthaler has entered upon his duties as Register of U. S. Land Office, in place of Gen. Stevens, removed.

On last Saturday the Grangers gave a feast at their hall in La Grande which was well attended, and from the quantity and quality of the viands there dispensed. I am quite certain that the farmers here are flourishing.

Quite a number of new building are now being built here, and many others in contemplation for next summer.

Hoping to be able to give more news in my next, I remain as ever,
ARCANUM.

DEC. 10, 1875.

AN INDIAN FUNERAL.

[From the Amador Ledger.]

Last week Rancheria Jim, a big chief among the Digger Indians of these parts, who has lived at Rancheria, took sick in Sutter Creek and died. The subjects of the deceased warrior determined to bury their chieftain in civilized fashion with becoming dignity. They had a $30 coffin made in which they placed all that was left of Jim. The mourners gathered from all points to take part in one of the most picturesque funerals ever witnessed in the county. A hearse and carriage was hired, the latter being occupied by the chief mourners, without boots on their feet or hats on their heads, their ragged garments fluttering in the breeze. Some three score Indians on foot were drawn up behind and in this order the procession moved out of Sutter Creek to Rancheria, the place of interment. The costly casket and trappings of the hearse and carriage were in strange contrast with the ragged appearance of the bronze-face mourners and the whole affair presented as comical a blending of the solemn and the laughable as can well be imagined.

"Are the young ladies of the present day fit for wives?" asked a lecturer of his audience. "They are fit for husbands," responded a female voice; "but the trouble is, you men are not fit for wives!" The applause was great, and so was the discomfiture of the lecturer.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Very Latest News Reports.

$15,000,000 in Bonds Stolen.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—A trunk containing $15,00,000 worth of bonds was stolen from one of Dodd's express wagons, at the corner Watts and Canal streets, Saturday night. The bonds were in the care of the Minister of Guitemala, who arrived in this city Friday. They were to be used as part of the payment due the United States Government. The Minister, Senor Don Vincente Dardon, was staying at No. 12 Forty-second street. On Saturday, intending to go to Warhington, he packed the bonds in his trunk. When the robbery was made known to Guatemalon Minister fell in a faint, and required medical assistance to restore him. He said the bonds could not be replaced. He went to Washington last night. One man has been arrested charged with participation in the robbery.

Theft Denied.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Mr. Dardon, Minister from Guatemala, says the trunk of which he was robbed, while on the way to the railroad depot in New York did not contain any bonds.

Burglary.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 13.—The clothing stores of Cohen Bros. & Co. and Katzenberger, Goldsmith & Loebs, the millinery store of James D. Smith & Co., on Race street, below Fourth, were entered by burglars yesterday, and an amount of goods removed.

No Virginia Senator Nominated Yet.

RICHMOND, Dec. 13.—In the caucus this morning three ballots were taken for U. S. Senator, without result.

Business Failures.

BOSTON, Dec. 13.—The failure of Freedland, Harding & Loomis, extensive wholesale clothing dealers here, is reported. Their liabilities are estimoted at $750,000.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The house of John Hopkins, leather dealer, failed today.

Centennial Appropriation Asked.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 13.—The special committee of Ohio on Education appointed to prepare for exposition Ohio educational matters at the Centennial have been in session for several days. They decided to ask the General Assembly for an appropriation of $7,400, to enable them to carry out their plans.

Boston City Election.

BOSTON, Dec. 13.—The Citizens ticket nominated to-day includes Charles S. C. Cobbs, for Mayor, and 8 Republican and 3 Democratic Aldermen. It is the same as the bolting Republican ticket.

Fire.

MILTON, Pa., Dec. 13.—A fire last night destroyed the Riverside Hotel, Hong & Goodman's and Black & Sawyer's clothing store and hall. Loss, $100,000; insurance not ascertained.

Bishop Simpson Opposed to Politics in the Church.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—Bishop Simpson has denied the statement that he had expressed an opinion on the subject of a third term. He deprecates any attempt to connect the church with political nominations or elections.

Passengers Killed at Bremen Haven.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—A dispatch from Bremen Haven says of the steamship's passengers killed by the dynamite explosion are Sherman Cramer, of Iowa, and Alfred Granbishlite, of Austria, cabin passengers. Steerage passengers killed: H. Koutz, Otto Kurnicke, Adolph Kaufman, natives of North Germany. Cabin passenger wounded, Mrs. Marters, of Bremen; steerage passengers wounded, Rudolf White, of New York; Wilhelm Schmidt, Joseph Dancer, Wilhelm Thomas. There were altogether 57 persons killed and 23 wounded, the majority being residents of Bremen, who went down to the dock as spectators of the shipment of the passengers.

Fiendish Intent.

The man who delivered the box of dynamite had planned that the explosion should take place on the ocean during the voyage of the Moselle outward.

BREMEN, Dec. 13.—The steamship Salier will sail for New York to-morrow in place of the Moselle.

China will not Send an Embassy to England.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 13.—China will not send an embassy to England until next summer.

Bank of England.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day amounts to £50 000.

The Prince of Wales in India.

MADRAS, Dec. 13.—The Prince of Wales arrived here this morning and was enthusiastically received.

Swedish Minister Dead.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—Olaf Stenersen, Swedish envoy-extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at Washington, is dead.

French Senators Elected.

The Assembly continued to ballot for Senators. The following were elected: M. M. Delavergne, Jaurez, Berthault, Boyer, Calmon, Oscar De Lafayette, Kiemilly, Luroyd, Fribert. Of these Royer was the candidate of the Left. All the others were nominated by the Left Centre.

Grain Markets.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The Mark Lane Express' review of the grain trade says the markets in the French provinces are improving in tone. In Paris they are quiet and study. The Belgian, Dutch, German and Russian markets are steady.

Statue of Gen. E. D. Baker.

ROME, Dec. 13.—A private letter from Leghorn states that the marble statue of General Baker, who was killed at Ball's Bluff, was shipped on the 19th of November for the United States. This was the last work of Dr. Stone, who recently died in Italy. Congress appropriated $10,000, which is to be placed in the old hall of representatives.

Fire at Carson.

CARSON, Dec. 13.—Yesterday morning about half past 2 o'clock our citizens were aroused by an alarm of fire, which was discovered to be in the New York Bakery, owned by Peter Cavanaugh. The flames spread rapidly through the bakery and Mr. Cavanaugh's residence which adjoins the bakery. The family escaped with their lives, but their clothing, furniture, etc., were all burned, as was also the bakery and store, with the stock, machinery and all the contents. The loss is heavy, somewhere in the neighborhood of $10,000. No cause can be given, but it is generally supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Adjutant Appointed.

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 13.—Gov. Irwin has appointed Col. P. F. Walsh, of San Francisco, Adjutant, vice Foote, term expired.

Change in School Text-Books Prohibited

The Governor has approved the bill prohibiting a change in the scool textbooks.

Suicide.

DUTCH FLAT, Dec. 13.—John K. Conkling, aged about 50 years, suicided last night at Little York. He cut his throat with a razor and died in ten minutes. Dissipation was the cause. He was an old and well known resident of Yuba and Nevada counties.

Another Mint to be Established.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—A Washington special says there is no doubt that Dr. Linderman has decided that, if it is desired to establish another mint solely to coin silver, Indianapolis is the best location; but if to coin both gold and silver, that St. Louis has the best facilities of any Western city. The President is likely to send a message to Congress without making any change in Dr. Linderman's recommendation.

Pinckback's Case to be Attended to.

A Washington special says, it is expected that as soon as Dorsey, Sharon, Alcorn and Jones arrive, and are firmly established in their seats, the case of Pinchback will be taken up and disposed of. The case has assumed a new phase since the withdrawal of McMillan, and the administration people say Pinchback will receive almost the entire Republican vote of the Senate for his admission. They argue that if he is rejected, Louisiana will be hopelessly Democratic, and will be as sure for the next Democratic candidate for President, as Georgia, or Kentucky, thus his rejection will be throwing away to the Democrats the last, but one, of the Southern States, and that one is South Carolina. They think Chamberlain means soon to turn over to the Democrats, so that the Democrats will enter the next campaign with a certainty of every State south of Mason and Dixon line for their candidate. They say the Republican party is on a fair vote justly entitled to South Carolina, Alabama, Florida, Louisiana and Mississippi; but if they sit still, and allow matters to go on as they have been, as instanced by the recent case of Mississippi, the Republican party will not have an electoral vote from the South in the next campaign. Hence they intend to make the case of Pinchback, the beginning of a determined effort to regain what they claim belongs to them in the South.

Professor Well's and the Preachers' Meeting.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Prof. Wells, who made a speech before Bishop Haven at the now famous Boston preachers' meeting and to whom was attributed the language that Grant was the savior of his country and the people could not dispense with his services, writes a card and says: "The truth is I never alluded to General Grant in any way, shape or manner whatever and in the whole course of my remarks I had not the most distant thought or allusion concerning what followed and I do not believe a single individual came there with the slightest anticipation of what would be said by the Bishop. The whole tenor of my speech, from beginning to end, was censure of ecclesiastical interference with civil government in Europe and as such the logical sequence could scarcely be the intermeddling of the Methodist Church with national politics.

Issues Between United States and Spain.

The present distinctive point at issue between the United States and Spain is stated in non-official, but generally well-informed circles, that the United States asks that in future, all Americans in Cuba accused of violation of the law shall be tried by civil courts and not military tribunals, with all the rights in such cases as are secured by the 7th article of the treaty of 1795; and all sentences of Americans tried by the military heretofore be annulled. Spain, in some degree, concedes the claim to the first, agreeing that in future Americans accused of violation of law shall be tried by ordinary tribunals, with the right to be heard by counsel, to call witnesses and employ all other safeguards to the accused allowed by law, with the reservation that all such trials shall be according to the law of 1821, which provides for more expeditious proceedings than those of civil court of common crimes in time of peace; and also offers to revise all sentences passed by courts-martial on American citizens, where it shall be satisfactorily shown such sentences were in violation of established law. This reply is not satisfactory to the United States which takes the ground that American citizens accused of crime cannot be tried by courts-martial, but are entitled to trial before civil tribunals only, as secured by treaty stipulation without such reservation as proposed by Spain.

The Cabinet session to-day was short. Several appointments were under consideration. Several members decided, in company with the President, to visit Philadelphia on the 17th inst. It is probable that the Secretary of the Navy, the Postmaster General and the Attorney General will represent the Cabinet on that occasion.

Coroner's Inquest on the Bodies from the Deutschland Wreck.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The adjourned inquest at Harwich, on the bodies from the wreck of the steamer Deutschland was brought to a close to-day. Capt. Brickenstein repeated the evidence he gave before—that he was 35 miles out of his course when the steamer struck. Witnesses were called to prove that the tug Liverpool did all that was possible to save life. The jury, after deliberating three hours rendered a verdict that the victims came to their death by exposure or drowning; that the primary cause of the wreck was that the Captain, in consequence of the state of the weather, lost his reckoning, but no criminal act is attributable to him. The jury adds that it is to be regretted that the vessel had not the best known appliances for ascertaining the distance traversed; that her boat-lowering apparatus was not the best kind, and that an experienced pilot was not in charge. They concluded by declaring great credit was due the Captain and tug Liverpool.

Arrival of Japanese Steam Corvette.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.—The Japanese steam corvette Tsukuba, Capt. Ito, arrived this forenoon from Shogano. It is the first appearance of any war vessel of that nation in these waters.

Opposition Steamship Line to China Contemplated.

Relative to the report that Macondray & Co. intend, on the expiration of the charters of the steamships Vanderver and Vasco de Gama, to run them as opposition line to China, the firm state that no definite arrangements have been made to that effect, pending advices from the owners in London; but admit that such a disposition of the ships is in contemplation.

Murdered and Robbed.

SAN DIEGO, Dec. 14.—Alfonso Lecare, a Canadian, who has been clerking for some time for Delson & Co., at San Rafael, in Lower California, was found 12 miles this side of that place dead, with a bullet hole through his head. He had started for this place, and was supposed to have considerable money, for which he was probably murdered.

Not Robbery but Revenge.

SAN DIEGO, Dec. 14.—A letter from Gov. Villagecut, of Lower California, who was returning from this place to San Rafael says: Alfonso Leclare, who was murdered near this place, was coming to this city in company with Senor Sonso, who had rendered himself obnoxious to the thieves and bandits of Lower California, by his activity in bringing them to punishment, and it is supposed that Sonso was the real object of the attack from the bandits, who are presumed to be part of Campo's band. The Governor writes that the terrible crime has excited the whole neighborhood, and he proceeds immediately to San Rafael to leave nothing undone until the criminals shall have been punished. It is presumed Sonso has been murdered.

Supposed Murderers Seen.

CAMPO, Dec. 14.—Two Mexicans answering the description of Lopez and Catazen were seen about 25 miles east of here, going towards Yuma. The Sheriff of Yuma was notified.

Robber Arrested.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Wm. P. Mortimer, one of the men charged with robbing the City Auditor's office at Toledo, was arrested in Brooklyn yesterday.

Murder of a Woman.

The body of a woman, fearfully cut and stabbed, was found in a field, yesterday, on the outskirts of Brooklyn. A cigar maker's knife was picked up near the body. No clue to the murderer.

Great Fire in a Wheeler & Wilson S. M. Manufactory.

A fire which broke out in the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Cabinet Co.'s shops at Bridgeport at 6 o'clock last evening, was confined to the building in which it originated. At 8:30 the fire began to diminish, and at 9 the walls fronting on Pembroke street fell, knocking down at least a dozen persons, two of whom were killed and a half a dozen seriously injured, some of whom cannot survive. At 11 o'clock the buildings were a heap of ruins. The loss of the Wheeler & Wilson Co. on buildings and stock is estimated at $500,000, on which there is an insurance of $315,000. The loss of the Sewing Machine Cabinet Co. will probably not be less than $100,000. The buildings burned are the property occupied by the Wheeler & Wilson Co. The new buildings of this company, erected about seven years ago, were not burned. About 200 skilled mechanics are thrown out of employment by the conflagration, which is the most serious that has occured in this city for years.

Not Guilty.

GALVESTON, Dec. 15.—Information from Brownsville states that three colored soldiers were tried there yesterday, charged with the murder of M. Ryan, at Selas Rancho, in January last. The prosecution failed to produce proof and the jury returned a verdict of not guilty without leaving the box.

Lieutenant French, U. S. A., was tried on a charge of burglary with a similar result.

Gen. Hatch is in Brownsville, but his trial will not be had until next term. It is stated that public opinion has changed and the military are not blamed in the matter.

Closed for the Winter.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Dec. 15.—The Upper Hudson is closed again. No more boats can get north this season.

A College Treasurer and Bank President Defaulters.

BOSTON, Dec. 15.—A special from Concord says that a deficiency of at least $80,000 has been discovered in the college accounts of the late Treasurer of Dartmouth College and the President of Dartmouth Savings Bank, Daniel Blaisdell, who died last August. The family of the deceased have placed all their property at the disposal of the college to make good the loss.

The Virginia Senatorship.

RICHMOND, Dec. 15.—The caucus in relation to United States Senator this morning, adopted a resolution providing for the nomination of all candidates before the next ballot, dropping the person receiving the lowest vote on each preceding ballot until a choice is made and allow no renomination.

John W. Johnson Elected Senator.

John W. Johnson was nominated U. S. Senator on the forty-fifth ballot.

The President Accepts an Invitation to Dine Out.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—President Grant has accepted an invitation to dine with the New England Society of this city on Forefathers' Day.

Business Failure.

Moses Strasburger dealer in watches, Maiden Lane, is reported to have failed. Liabilities said to be very large.

Bills Introduced.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Sargent's bill for the San Francisco postoffice is a duplicate of Piper's introduced into the House yesterday. They were prepared in consultation.

Luttrell to-day introduced bills appropriating $50,000 for the improvement of Sacramento river, and $25,000 for Feather river.

No Crooked Whisky on this Coast.

Secretary Bristow, who sent an agent to the Pacific Coast to investigate the whisky ring, does not seem to expect that it will amount to much, though the agent's report is not yet in.

Nominations by the President.

The President nominated A. White, of Alabama, Chief Justice of Utah, and D. P. Thompson, of Oregon, Governor of Idaho.

Surveyor General of California Resigned.

The resignation of Surveyor General Stratton has been placed in Senator Sargent's hands, to take effect January 11th. Sargent will recommend as his successor H. G. Rollins, who has so satisfactorily served as register of the San Francisco land office during the past six years.

Suspension of Whisky Trials.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—A telegram was received at the Department of Justice to-day from United States Attorney Dyer, of St. Louis, announcing that no more important trials in whisky cases who occur before January.

Vice Consul Recognized.

The President recognized Alfred Channing, vice consul to Her Britannic Majesty at St. Louis.

Coal Ship Burned at Sea.

BOSTON, Dec. 15.—A dispatch received here states that the ship Helen Morris, of Boston, Capt. Bursley, from Shields, for San Francisco with coal, has been burned at sea. The Captain and 12 men landed at Valparaiso, Nov. 28th.

Consecration of an Episcopal Bishop.

TROY, N. Y., Dec. 15.—Rev. John Henry Hobart Brown, S. T. D. of Cohoes was consecrated bishop of Fond Du Lac, Wis., in St. John's Church, this morning, with imposing ceremonies. Bishop Potter presided. The sermon was preached by Bishop Wells, of Wisconsin.

WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY.

The Albany Democrat has an article on the subject of the above heading in which we believe unjust statements are made. It was certainly understood from the beginning that the