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THE WEEKLY OREGON STATESMAN. Issued Every Friday Morning. J. M. WATERS, Business Manager.

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TELEGRAPHIC. Very Latest News Reports. Colingage of Trade Dollars Stopped. WASHINGTON, July 27.—The Secretary of the Treasury has stopped the colingage of trade dollars at Philadelphia and Carson mints and ordered San Francisco mint to coin sufficient quantities to meet actual export. The mints will be run to their full capacity on subsidiary coin and necessary gold coin.

ago. At that time vessels were chartered to arrive at \$3.60 @ \$3.10 per ton. Yesterday a reporter was informed on good authority that a first-class British iron ship was chartered at \$2.10, which was chartered early in the season at \$3. It is reported that at the convention there are 120 delegates, who represent over \$5,000,000 capital and some 200,000 tons of wheat.

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election, when State officers and Congressmen are to be chosen. Ewing of Lancaster, has announced himself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination in this district, against Wallingbrook incumbent, now serving his first term. Ewing presented the soft money minority report on resolutions at the St. Louis convention and proposes now to fight it out on that line with Senator Thurman, who resides in the district, and whose views are supposed to be reflected by Mr. Walling. The district is strongly Democratic, and the contest for the nomination will be a bitter one.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER. Atmospheric Circulation. WASHINGTON, July 15, 1876. "Red hot" are the only two English words which can be used to adequately describe the climate of this country for the last month. Such a protracted heated term is not remembered by the oldest inhabitant. The temperature has been, for over twenty days, uniformly over 90° Fahrenheit, and for much of the time above 91°, reaching occasionally to 100°. This is not for merely the day time, but the heat is maintained, with the difference of only a degree or two, right along, day and night. Indeed, the heat is more oppressive at night than at any other time, for there is generally a slight breeze during the day, but rarely ever any at night. The number of deaths resulting from sunstroke, exhaustion on account of heat, and fatal diseases developed by the heat, has been frightful; and still the destroyer goes stalking around day and by night, gathering in fresh victims. The mortality among children from cholera infantum, has been, also, very great. The street railroad lines in all the great cities have lost heavily in horses. The rain storms which have occurred in many places within a day or two have not served, as it was hoped, to lower the temperature very appreciably. It is cloudy here to-day, but it is steaming hot, a variation, simply, from red hot. The "heated term" still drags its slow, scorching length along, and poor crested humanity suffers and endures as best it can. The only mitigation is ice-water, fans, umbrellas and the privilege of using pocket handkerchiefs a few nap.

Minority Report of Committee on Naval Affairs. The minority complain that they have had very little time to prepare their report. Though the majority have had one hundred and sixty pages elaborately prepared for four months, the Secretary of the Navy and subordinates were excluded from the committee room where the investigation has been progressing for six months, and the members of the committee are bound to secrecy. They condemn the methods of procedure of the majority in almost every particular, and claim to have been wronged and overridden in committee. When a Republican asked in committee by what authority the report of the chairman, about to be read, had been prepared, the chairman replied: "I recognize my political friends on the committee, and have consulted them only," and proceeded to report. During the reading of the report, it became apparent that it had been already agreed to be passed upon by the majority of the committee, its reading having consumed the entire day of the 18th. The Republican members of the committee the next day proposed to take it up subject by subject and discuss and amend it. This proposition was voted down by a party vote in committee, thus depriving the minority of influence in determining its conclusions, and the report so made is likely to be in some measure but the political sentiments of its authors, adapted to what they may deem the political necessities of their party, and is in fact a partisan document made on the eve of a great political conflict, and is designed for political effect.

Prussia Preparing for War. BERLIN, July 27.—Extraordinary activity is prevailing in all military departments. Very conspicuous preparations are made for mobilization of the whole army. The autumn maneuvers of the third army corps are suddenly interrupted. The aspect of affairs in Serbia is the subject of general discussion in military circles.

The Victims of the Factory Fire. PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—James Nolan, owner, and Wm. Johnson, occupant of the old Globe mill, burned on Wednesday last, were to-day committed by the coroner to await trial on a charge of criminal neglect in not providing proper means of escape for operatives. The charge is based on the verdict of the jury to-day in the case of Ellen Heever and Mary J. Patterson, who came to their death by fire, the jury finding the death of the victims the result of such negligence. The funeral of Mrs. Heever and Mrs. Patterson took place to-day, and was largely attended. The former leaves a husband and seven children, the oldest 13 years and the youngest a babe. A little over a year ago a fire occurred in the mill and Mrs. Heever jumped from the second story window with a girl under each arm, and saved their lives by the action. Her second act of heroism lost her life.

THE SUNDAY APPROPRIATION BILL. WASHINGTON, July 29.—The Sunday civil appropriation bill, if the President withholds his signature, will not become a law on Monday next as has been stated for Sunday, and not counted in the ten days at the end of which, if Congress is still in session, the bill becomes law without his signature. This bill was sent to the President on Friday 21st inst., and unless approved by him, cannot become a law until Wednesday, Aug. 2d. The bill provides that Tuesday, July 31st, so that Tuesday which is above the contingency, will be provided for and the light-house establishment and other branches of the public service will have to suspend operations on that day unless some steps be taken to prevent embarrassing or disastrous results that might ensue.

With a fair, free election, however, the Republicans are just as sure of carrying the States I have named as the States of Maine, Vermont or Illinois. If you have observed the course of events in the Southern States, you cannot have failed to discover that the late rebel Democracy are determined upon success in every Southern State, by fair means or foul, as the occasion may require. They will themselves raise the "bloody shirt." It is inevitable. The spirit of the Hamburg massacre is rampant everywhere in the South, and there will be bloody tragedies enacted that will curdle every drop of Northern blood. The malignant spirit of the Klu Klux will unite the North into a solid phalanx of Republican States, long before the 8th of November. In my own judgment, Hayes and Wheeler would be elected without any reference to the issues involved in the late war, but the unreconstructed rebels will themselves elevate the ensanguined garment, and make the election of our candidates doubly sure. Let those who doubt my views of the spirit prevalent among Southern Democrats, wait and see. C. F. CHANDALL.

The Cleveland Races. CLEVELAND, July 27.—Third day's races. Weather clear and warm. Free for all. Lulu is drawn.

Foreign Goods at the Centennial. PHILADELPHIA, July 28.—There has been some apprehension here regarding the action of Congress in deciding that articles on exhibition at the Centennial Exposition might be sold and removed from the ground at any time. It was felt that if true, and probably would, result in serious detriment to the exhibition. To-day, however, the customs authorities of the exhibition gave an explanation that it is only duplicates of exhibited articles that are permitted to be taken away.

Their Rendezvous Discovered. NEW YORK, July 30.—Some months ago the discovery was made that the attic of a school house at Bayside, L. I., was used as a rendezvous of thieves. Among other evidence found, were clothing, bones of fowls, etc. No trace of those who occupied the place, however, was found. Last week the trustees of the school having decided to make extensive repairs to the building, the workmen commenced and were soon astonished to find the basement was now surreptitiously occupied as the attic had been before. On removing the masonry, which stood near the teacher's desk, they discovered, what appeared to be a trap door cut through the floor boards so neatly as hardly to attract notice. They lifted it with some difficulty, and found that it was held in place by a rope, at the end of which hung a stone weighing about sixty pounds. The trap opened down into an excavation under the flooring some four and five feet in depth, the earth from which had been piled up between the beams of the flooring. Here were found sugar loaf stone, sixty books stolen from the school library, blankets, pots and kettles, and many other articles. The whole showed traces of recent occupancy, as the blankets were fresh and some of the utensils had been recently used. Who the persons are that occupied the place is at present unknown; but there is a suspicion that one of them is a notorious offender, named Jeff Knight, who several years ago had a hiding place under the roof of Zion church at Little Neck, and who was arrested and sent to the State prison. His term expired some months ago, and he has since been seen about his old quarters.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS. Are thought to be now in the course of adjustment as to difference between the House and the Senate. The river and harbor bill is the only one which has not gone to conference committee. The Senate, which is now at work upon it, has amended it in many respects, cutting out entirely some items put in by the House, and reducing or raising others.

THE WORLD'S GRANARY. Chicago, the largest grain market in the world, handles about 90,000,000 bushels annually and has now in operation eighteen steam elevators, with a capacity of 15,350,000 bushels, or more than the average product of 1,000,000 acres of the fertile wheat-producing lands of the continent. Their capacity varies from 200,000 bushels to 1,500,000. The entire cost of the eighteen elevators now in operation was about five million dollars exclusive of the cost of the grounds on which they stand—Chicago Exchange.

Accident to an Excursion Boat. NEW YORK, July 28.—A terrible panic occurred on the steamer Sunshine, one of the many excursion boats running to Rockaway Beach, Coney Island, this afternoon. The engineer left his post for a few minutes, when a small hole was blown in the boiler. Several persons were slightly scalded by escaping steam, which enveloped the boat so that objects two feet away were invisible. The wildest scene of confusion ensued; women fainted, men crying fire, and the passengers crowding aft. The steamer was at last towed to Coney Island, where the engineer narrowly escaped lynching for deserting his post.

Crook Approaches Heavy Fighting. CROOK, July 28.—The Evening Telegraph special says: "It is believed at army headquarters that the forces of Crook and Gibbon are not over 80 miles apart, and can readily be brought within supporting distance. Crook feels that he is going to have a hard time fighting, but intends to make it decisive. It is said there are at least 6,000 warriors in the field under Sitting Bull. It is feared that the Sioux may have received assistance from the Sioux in the British provinces, which might swell the hostile forces to 10,000. The Sioux, if driven to the wall by the troops, will go north and take refuge in the British provinces."

The Tilden and Hendricks Controversy. SARATOGA, July 28.—Tilden arrived this evening at the United States hotel. He was soon called on by Hendricks and they went out for a drive. Hendricks returned riding, returning in about four hours. They seem in full accord, having a good understanding with each other, and emphatically deny all reports of the "Tilden-Hendricks controversy." Gov. Dorsey, who is here, says that the letters of acceptance will certainly not be ready before next week, and denies any other reason for delay than that Tilden has been too busy with the affairs of his office to give proper attention to the matter.

When a girl covers her forehead like a Mexican mustang and then ties a piece of red velvet around her neck, you can wonder at the number of pale faced young men that throw away their ambition and pass sleepless nights in trying to raise down on their upper lip?

When a man with a large family was complaining of the difficulty of supporting all of them. "But," said a friend, "you have a big enough to earn something." "The difficulty is," said the man, "to feel too big to work."

Home Expenses. NEW YORK, July 28.—The Times' Washington special says that the figures given below show the expenditures of the House on account of fees and mileage of witnesses to July 24th, and the figures include the per diem and mileage of witnesses and amounts that have been allowed by common accounts up to last Monday. There are other accounts outstanding for witness fees and mileage which will swell this item to \$77,000. In addition to this expense there will be for stenographers \$25,000, and the expense for committee clerks, messengers, stationery, etc., will aggregate at least \$25,000 more, thus making the total expenditures for investigations during the present session, exclusive of printing testimony and subpoenaing witnesses, amount to \$125,000. The statement given below shows the amount expended by each committee for fees, mileage and per diem of witnesses, as allowed by the committee on accounts up to Monday last: Ways and means, \$5,070; Pacific Railroad and commerce \$259; postoffice and post road, \$2,381; District of Columbia, \$1,472; judiciary, \$4,174; Indian affairs, \$5,801; military affairs, \$669; invalid pensions, \$81; public buildings and grounds, \$286, printing \$928; Treasury Department, \$1,509; public buildings, \$45; department of justice, \$1,788; reform in civil service, \$2,650; select commissioners for the Texas frontier, \$1,410; Freedman's Bank, \$1,027; real estate pool, \$1,377; whisky frauds, \$8,261; Federal offices in Louisiana, \$9,900; charges against Clerk Adams, \$10; impeachment of Belknap, \$510. Total, \$60,104.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN. Cannot be said to be fairly opened yet, but there are indications that it will be soon in full blast, and that it will be a contest. The Democracy affect to feel confident, and they are going to be noisy at all events. Apparently, they gave up at the outset, all hope of carrying any Western State, and placed their reliance upon carrying all the Southern States and New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Oregon and Delaware. It follows then, that if a Democratic President is to be elected, he must be elected by the solid vote of the late rebel States. Without such solid vote Tilden has no more show than has the man in the moon. In most of those States the Klu Klux and White Liners have so far intimidated and subjugated the negroes that they are considered sure for Tilden. But there is doubt about North and South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana. Hence the recent outrage upon the negro militia at Hamburg, South Carolina—the unauthorized disarming of the negro company, and the cold-blooded murder of helpless negro prisoners. The Democracy has determined, apparently upon carrying South Carolina, by the same tactics as were employed last year by the Mississippi; that is to say, if the negroes cannot be put down by the ballot, they must be put down by the bullet. According to present appearances, this will be an exceedingly unhealthy year for the colored voters, unless the strong arm of the government is interposed to protect them.

THE RACES AT SEATTLE. SEATTLE, July 28.—The race to-day was made three times around the track—which is 240 yards less than a mile—and repeat, and was the hardest contested race ever

run on the northwest coast. The horses were brought promptly on time all appeared to be in good condition and got off well together. Bigam and Tom Merry running neck and neck. Bigam winning the heat by a length. Tom Merry, not having fully recovered from injuries received on the Portland track a few days since, came in very lame—so bad as to cause him to stand on three feet while being saddled for the next heat. Times, 4:54.

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