

SUPPLEMENT.

SALEM, FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1874.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Beecher's Statement.

NEW YORK, August 13 -Following is a synopsis of Beecher's statement :

Gentlemen of the Committee: In my state-ment addressed to the public on the 22d of July last, I gave explicit, comprehensive and solemn denial to charges made by Theodors Tilton against me. That denial I now repeat

Four years ago Tilton fell from one of the most prominent editorial pesitions in America, where he represented the cause of religion. humanity and parriorism, and in a few mouths became an associate and representa-tive of Victoria Woodhull, and a friend of her strange cause. By his follies he was bankrupt in repuration, in occupation and

It is plain to me that until Tilton fell into It is plain to me that until Tilton fell into disgrace and lost his salary, he never thought it necessary to assail me. The charge, that he protended to have had in his mind for six months, of an alleged domestic offense was quickly and easily put saide; but yet it was to keep my feelings stirred up to that I might, through my friends, be used to extract from Mr. Bowen \$7,000—the amount claimed in their dispute.

their dispute. Monlton came first as a schoolmate and triend of Tilton, who would serve him with-out wronging any one. He said he saw clear-ly how this was to be done so as to restore peace and barmony to Tilton's home and happily end all misunderstandings. I never doubted his friendship for me. Whatever he wished me to do I did, nuless it seemed wrong. My confidence in him was my only

wrong. My confidence in him was my only security.

When some one of my dear relations were set against me, and the lattle of a crowd of malicious women, hostile to me on other grounds, was borne to my ears; when I had lost the last remaant of faith in Theodore and hope for him; when I heard with unspeakable remorse that everything I had done had made matters worse; that all attempts to avert a public trial only brought scandal on me; and that his unhappy wife was under his dictation, signing papers and incantations, and the destruction from which I have tried to eave his family was poured on other families; that the church and community believed me buried under heaps of rubbish from which only my professed friend esuld extricate me;—believing that he could do so. I maintained the silence he enjoined until Tilton's attempt, through Frank Carpenter, to raise money from my friends by spenly assailing me in a letter to Dr. Bason. Thereupon I called for an investigation.

knew Tilton as reporter of my sernons. He was then a youth working on the Observer. Thence he passed to the Independent, and became a favorite with Bowen. In 1861, I became editor of the Independent. One inducement held out to me was that Tilton should assist me to relieve me from routine work. In this way I became much attached to him, and we became the most confidential of friends. While my family enjoyed their vacations, my duties kept me in the city. I took my meals with the families of friends, and became so familiar with their children and houses that I went in and out daily almost as if at home. Titton often urged me to make his house my home, mentioning in extravagant terms his wife's estsem and affection for one. Finally, I began to visit his bouse, which he sought to make attractive. He urged me to bring my books and papers there, and do my writing at his study. mons. He was then a youth working on the rractive. He urged me to bring my books and papers there, and do my writing at his study. In 1803, during my absence in England, he became responsible editor of the Independent and later editor-in-chief. In 1860, on account of my Cleveland letter, he made a violent assault on me through the Independent, and my connection with the paper was severed. Though we remained friendly, yet there was a coolness between us in matters of politics. During these years of intimacy in Tilton's family, I was treated as a father or elder brother. Children were born, Children died. They learned to love me and frolick with me as if I was one of themselves. I loved them and had for Mrs. Tilton true, earnest regard.

and had for Mrs. Tilton true, earnest regard. She seemed to me an affectionate mother, and devont wife, looking to her husband as one far above the common race of man, and turn-ing to me with artless similarity and entire confidence. Childish in appearance, she was naturally chi'dlike in nature, and I would as some have misconceived the confidence of the little girls as the unstudied affection she showed me. The only present of value I ever gave her was on my return from Europe in 1863, when I distributed sourcairs of my her I gave a simple broock of little intristic

Mrs. Tilton often deplored the laxity of her husband's morals and religious doctrines. She implied to me that he denied the divinity of Christ, and the articles of the orthodex faith, and that his views of the sanctisy of marriage were constantly changing in the direction of free leve. My last visit before the trouble was in July, 1870, when hirs. Tilton was sick. She was much depressed, and I-cheered her as I best could, and prayed with her. It is sufficient to say that at ne interview which ever took place between Mrs. Tilton and myself did anything occur which slight not have occurred with perfect propriety between krother and sister, father and child, between the man of honor and the wife of his dearest friend, nor did anything ever happen which she or I Mrs. Tilton often deplored the laxity of

did anything ever happen which she or I sought to conceal from Titton.

In December, 1870, a young girl, whom Mr. Titton had educated, came to me with a request to visit Mrs. Tilton at her mother's house. She said Mrs. Tilton had gone to her

house. She said Mrs. Tilton had gone to ber mother in consequence of ill treatment from her husband, and with downcast looks told now Mr. Tilton had entered her chamber and sought her consent to his wishes. Mrs. Tilton gave me accounts of her hus-band's despotism, and questioned whether she should return or separate from her hus-band. I asked my wife to see and advise her, and she declared that no covaideration would induce her to return to such a man, but induce her to return to such a man, but she reserved her advice till next day when, being detained at home, she wrote that her advice was to separate and settle the matter

In December, 1870, Mr. Bowen left at my house a letter from Tilton, of which the fol-lowing is the substance:

Henry Ward Beecher—For reasons which you explicitly know, and which I fobrear to state. I demand that you withdraw from the pulpit and quit Brooklyn as a residence.

I read the letter twice, unable to comprehend its meaning and handed it to Howen, and a conversation ensued about the reasons for reducing Tilton to a subordinate position on the Independent. Accounts of Tilton's Power veighed the consistency of his re-

maining even as a contributor. I spoke onder this great provocation and previous revelations concerning his domestic life. Bowen ridiculed the letter, and said I might rely on bim if trouble cause of it. I have no doubt my influence decided his final overturow, and, tuinking thus, I became very unhappy over litton's misjortuoe. In December, 1879, Moulton came to my

In becember, 1870, Moniton came to my house in an excited manner and asked me to see Tilton at once; and believing I night obtain information concerning its letter to me I complied. Tilton received me coldly, and began to upbraid me for seeking his down fall. He said I had spread by prious rumoes about him, and had advised Bowen to dismiss him, that I had injured him in his femily relations, had altended his with a situations—reading her to love me more than than homself—ned corrupted her moral nature, and had made wiedel proposals to her Finally, be produced a certified statement of a provious extraction made by his wise to a previous confession made by his wise to that effect six months previous, and asked the to go to his mouse where Kigsbeit vas waiting for his, and learn from her the

oth of his stories. We went at once to Mrs. Tilton's room, She lay as one in a trance, and gave no sum of recognition. I said: "Bigateth, Theodors has been making serious charges and sends me to you for confirmation." She did not me to you for confirmation." She did not reply, and I repeated some of his allegations. She began to weep and told, feebly, how sick she had been and how she had been importuned to make a confession. She said Tilion had confessed his alien loves and she could not bear to think herself better than him, and haped to win him head. hoped to win him back by this course. She then denied to me all charges made by Til-ton, expressed contrition for her act, and ton, expressed contrition for her act, and made, at my suggestion, a brief counter statement to her husband. The next day, Moniton informed me that Mrs. Tilton had teld her husband of what she did in our interview, and he (Monitor) expostulated and claimed that I had taken advantage of the permission to visit Mrs. Tilton. He was greatly excited, and opening his overcost with some emphatic remarks, showed her pistol. I did not blame Mrs. Tilton, for whose condition I made the greatest allowance, and yet I believed that this story invented by him and substantiated by her statement would be immediately published, and against which I could only oppose my word of honor; that disasters would result from its publication, and the great interests. from its publication, and the great interests with which I was identified would be rained, and the name which I had hoped would live

after me be a cause for repressed.

My mind was in a most distressed condition. Moulton found me thus and in a sincers and kindly manner convinced me that I had been accomplishing Tilton's downfall in conjunction with Bowen. He depicted the wrong done Tilton in such strong characters that I have Tilton in such strong characters. wrong done Tilton in such strong characters that I became fully convinced that I was the cause of all the wreck in Tilton's fortune and happiness. Moulton then proposed that I should write a letter and he would prepare a memorandum of our talk. He took down what I supposed was a condensed momorandum of my words, and I continued talking over the desolation of Tilton's family. It was not dictated and he put it in such shape as suited his purpose, and then I signed it, supposing it to contain the points of our conversation. He did not read the paper to me and I never heard of its contents until its publi-I never heard of its contents until its publi

I never heard of its contents until its publication by Tilton recently.

Soon after this I met Tilton at Moulton's house. Either Moulton was sick, or he was very late in rising, for he was in bed. The subject of my feelings and conduct toward Tilton was also introduced. I made a statement of the motives under which I had acted in counselling Bowen of my feelings towards Tilton's family, disclaiming with horror the thought of wrong and expressing a desire to do whatever lay in human power to remedy any evil I had occasioned, and to pounite his family. Tilton was silent and sullen. He any evil I had occasioned, and to reunite his family. Titon was silent and sulleu. He played the part of an injured man, but Moulton said to Titon, with intense carnestness: "That is all that a gentleman can say, and you ought to accept it as an honorable basis of reconcilistion." This he repeated two or three times. Tilton's countenance changed under Moulton's strong talk. We shook hands and parted in a friendly way. Not very long afterward, Tilton asked me to his house. I do not remember whether I evertook a meal after under his roof, but I certainly was invited by him to renew my vistainty was invited by him to renew my vis-its, as formerly. I never resumed my inti-mucy with the family, but once or twice I went there seen after my reconciliation with

Tilton at his request.

Mr. Beecher's concluding remarks were: **Gentlemen of the Committee: In the note requesting your appointment, I asked that you should make a full investigation of all sources of information. You are witnesses that I have in no way influenced or interfered with your proceedings or duties. I have wished the investigation to be so searching wished the investigation to be so searching that nothing could unsettle its results. I have nothing to gain by any policy of suppress ion or compromise. For four years I have bourne and suffered enough, and I will not go a step forther. I will be free. I will not walk under red or yoke. If any man would do me a favor, let him tell all he knows now. It is not mine to lay down the law of honor is regard to the use of other persons' confidential communications, but in persons ' contideutial communications, but in persons' confidential communications, but in so far a teny writings are concerned there is not a letter or document which I am afraid to have exhibited, and I authorize any, and call upon an y living person to produce and print forthwite, whatever writings they have, of any sour exhibiters, for the sake of decreey and public morals, that this matter be brought to an end. It is an open hole of corruption, exhaling deadly vapors. For six weeks the nation

end. It is an open hole of corruption, exhaling deadly vapors. For six weeks the nation
has risen up and sat down upon a scandal.
Neither a great war nor a revolution could
more have filled the newspapers than this
question of domestic trouble magnified a
thousand fold, and, like a sore spot on the
human body, drawing to itself every morbid
humor in the blood. Whoever is turied
with it, it is to get hat this abomination be buried below all touch or power of resustintion." ied below all touch or power of resustitution.

New York, August 11.—Beecher, in his cross examina ion yesterday, explained how be was induced to contribute \$7,000 to extribe was induced to contribute \$5,000 to extri-cate Tilton from pecuniary difficulties. This was effected through the agency of Moniton. In explanation of certain letters and parts of letters heretof we published, Reecher said: Q—In the same letter of 7th February you say: "Of course I can never speak with her again without out his permission, and I do not know that even then it would be best." Why did you say that? A—Because either at the time of that let-

-Because either at the time of that letter from Mr. Bowen, or in its immediate vicinity, Tilton, as I have an impression now, sent word by Bowen, though I cannot ere of that, forbidding me ever to enter

his house sgain.

Q.—Nothing else?

A.—No; I know I frequently said I wish I was dead, and Theodore Tilton came and said he was dead, and Mr. Moulton was frehe was dead, and Mr. Moniton was frequently in a state in which he wished he was dead, and Mrs. Moniton said: "I am living among friends, everyone of whom wishes he were dead," or something like that. I do not know but it was smarter than that, but she put it in a way that was very indicrous. Every one of us used to be echoing the wish that we were dead and plagued, and I used

the familiar phrase, "I wish I was dead."

Q.—Ourside gossip is that you referred in that live to contemplated suicide. A.—It was not so. My general purpose was this, and I kept it as a matter of life by was this, and I kept it as a matter of life by paierice continuistice in web doing, to put to some choice who falsely accused me. It meant to put down and preced down this trouble. Of course, in my dismat moods, I felt as though the world had come to an end. Q—You say in the same letter, "He had been enjoined most entrestly and solomnly not to be ray his wife." In what respect?

A—Not to betray this whole difficulty into which his houseful had been east. Con-

which his household had been east. Con-older how his. I appeal to every sensitive man and cultivated nature in the world in any greater evil can befull than to have men and whe and mother made a subject f investigation as respects her moral charac er, for no greater harm can befall a woman then to be talked about from how e to bause with discussion as to the gradu of the offense and the probable nature of the offense and the cause of the offense, and everything about it. You must remember I was aware that in addition to the trouble involving my name, Titon had also in an act or indicasy seemed his wife of criminal intimacy with several gentlemen, of whom I was one. He has asserted in the presence of witnesses that all her children, except the first, were children of these gentlemen, respectively. In his decent moods he was very anxious to have such accusation unknown to the world,

as a mere rumor of them would east an in-effectable blight upon his children. Q.— I have a strange feeling upon me that I um spending my last Sunday and preaching my last sermon." Do you refer to the same condition of health and mind that you have

A .- I refer to the fact simply that that was my state of mind during this great trouble, although, if you were to collect all the language I have used at various times, it might produce an impression that I had wallowed in a sea of unparalelled distress. I have had surrow days and have suffered more from this than all other causes in my life put togeth-er. Taking the years together I have had more retigious peace and more profound in-sight in a the wants and sufferings of masight into the wants and sufferings of man since I have become acquainted with thouble and despair. I have had experience in other regions of Christian life. It is worth all the softow and suffering that I have had to go brough to get it.

Q. -Are you clear in your recollection that you never met Woodbull more than three

A.—I am perfectly clear. On one occasion I was walking with Mr. Moulton in the direction of Tilton's house, when he said Mrs. Woodhull was going to be there. I at first hesitated, and he said: "Come in and just see her." I said very well. I went in, and ster some conversation down in the parlors, ster some conversation down in the parlors, I went up stairs into the famous bondoir room where she sat writing, and like a spider to the fly, she rushed to me on my entrance, and reached out both her hands with the utmost earnestness, and said how rejoiced she was to see me. I talked with her about five minutes and then went down stairs. My second interview with her was at a meeting of literary people. I was placed at the head of the table, near Mrs. Mouiton, Mrs. Woodhull was next to me, or else she was first and I was next, I do not remember which. At that table she scarcely deigned to speak to me. I addressed a few words to her from politeness during the dinner, but there was no sort of enthusiasm between us. My third and last interview was at Moulton's

politeness during the dinner, but there was no sort of enthusiasm between us. My third and last interview was at Moulton's house. She had addressed to me a threatening letter saying that she would open all the scandal if I did not preside at Steniway Hall and in reply Moulton advised that instead of answering he letter I should see her and say without witnesses what I had to say. I did so. She brought with her her great subject. It was in typs and my policy was to let her talk and say little, which I did, and she went on saving, "You know you believe" so and so. I said nothing, and so on from point to point, until I said at last: "Mrs. Woodhull, I do not understand your views. I have never read them thoroughly, but as far as I do understand them I do not believe them, and though I am in favor of free discussion, yet though I am in favor of free discussion, yet presiding at meetings is a thing I seldom do for anybody, and I shall not do it for you, because I am not in sympathy with move

Q-Has Mrs. Woodbull any letters of yours in her possession?
A.—Two, I suppose, unless she has sold them.

Q.—Upon what subject?
A.—She inclosed a letter to me with one from my sister, Mrs. Hooker, inviting me to be present at a suffrage convention at Washington. The other was just before her scandalens publication. She wrote to me a whining letter, saying her reformatory movements had brought upon her such odium that she could not procure lodgings in New York, and that she had been turned out of the Glassy House Steinberg and the steinberg was sufficient to the steinberg with the steinberg was sufficient to the steinbe

of the Gilsey House, I think, and asking me in a a very significant way to interpose my influence or some other reliaf for her. The first effect of these troubles to me was most painful and depressing, but after a little calm reflection and by the power of the Holy Ghost my mind was lifted above these things and I came to myself. It is my businesse as a man and minister to live up to the doctrines I have been preaching. I have always been telling people how to manage sorrow, and telling men how to hear up under their troubles. I determined that I would not flinch, whine or sit down. I would stand up and I did not care how much the Lord pited on me. I believed he would [not?] put on me more than I could bear. I rose to it and took work whenever it offered, and went through it and grew strong under it, and at intervals had experiences of peace and resignation and comfort which I had never known before in all my life. And in retrospect of The first effect of these troubles to me was befare in all my life. And in retrospect of this trouble I can say truly, that I am better capable of interpreting the comfort of the word of God to a secrewing heart than ever I should have been bud I not passed through this discipline. To be called the first preacher if America or in the world is solved. in America or in the world is only throwing a shadow at me. I have but one feeling about this, and that is that just as long as I about this, and that is that just as long as I live every particle of strength, and imagination, and feeling, and reason, and body and soul I give to my country and to my kind, and that is. I have never had better health than I have to day. I do not think the machinery is worn out yet, and I do not propose to be idle. I shall do again what I did in the leginning of my life: I never asked anybody for permission to work, and I shall not ask anybody now. The channels I am now working in may blow here or there, but I propose

for permission to work, and I shall not ask anybody now. The channels I am now working in may blow here or there, but I propose to work fifteen years yet.

NEW YORK, August 15.—Assistant Pastor Halliday, of Plymouth Church, has in his possession the record of a conversation, two years ago, with Tilton and Moulton, in which both denied in the strongest terms that there was any truth whatever in Woodhull's seandall about Beecher. Moulton particularly denounced the scandal as utterly baseless and as not possessing the least shadow of truth.

BENNINGTON, Vt., Angust 11. Thurley Ross uncle arrived here to-day. He says the little boy detained by the police is not

NEW YORK, August 13-2:20 P. M.-At this New York, August 13—2:20 P. M.—At this bear it has just been made known that the Plyocomb Church Investigating Committee met in the back parlor of Beecher's residence at 10 o'clock this miorning and that two stenographers are present. Beecher sat with the Committee, and made his statements from notes which he held. He answered questions put by members of the Committee upont each point presented in the charges. upon each point presented in the charges made by Titon. At most the examination was interrupted by lured, and was resumed at I o'clock. As this bour backer is suit uni-

der examination.

Recatestra, August 13 - In the raca bere yesternsy, Goldsmith Maid trotted a mile in

2:14%. See was pitted ageins: American Girl and Judge Follerion.
Chicken, Ang. - 1 Nows from various parts of the Induce - re-adhesites that the cod Knowns, seeing Chevennes, Commerce and Knowns, Seeing the farmidable proposed than made to putish them for their troud depredations, ask for poace and for the military to call it even. Orders have, however, been issued not to let these hostile bands enter reservations, but for troops to follow and punish them wa rever found. On vita, August 12 -- Grasshoopers in the

ON MA. August 12.—Grasshoppers in the extreme Southwest have nearly runed the crops and destroyed the grass so that cattle and hogs are starving. Relief movements are being made here.

BUEFALO, N. Y., Aug. 11.—In the 2:21 race here at Driving Park, for a purse of \$4,500, divided among fur horses, Lain won three straight heats, Berby second. There, 2:21, 2:164, This is the fastest third heat ever trotted in a race.

2:24)2, 2:16³4. This is the fastest third heat ever trotted in a race. PARIS, August 11.—There is great excite-ment in the city in consequence of Intelli-gence that Marshal Bezaine escaped from the gence that Marshal Bezaine escaped from the island of St. Marshaletto some time during Sanday night. The details of the manner in which he succeeded in getting away are positive and got or board a ressel found for Italy. Paris, August 12.—It is reported that Marshal Bazune landed at San Relo and Marshal Bazune landed at San Relo and Marshal by way of Torin to Basi. At the

traveled by way of Turin to Basi. At the latter place he took a train to Brussels where he arrived at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning. is believed that the rope found on the clift on the Isle of St Margarite was susdended there to mislead the authorities as to the manner of the Marshal's escape, which was effected in some other way through the connivance

LONDON, August 15 - Holland and Italy have recognized the Republic of Spain.

Baussers, August 15.—The Spainsh Republic has been recognized by Belgium.

STATE AND TERRITORIAL

B. Cornelius, of Washington county, re-cently purchased a large drove of time sheep from Mr. Warren. We did not learn the price paid.

Reedsville, Washington county, has been visited this summer by gentlemen from England, Scotland, Australia and the Canadas, and all have expessed themselves as surprised to find such a place in Oregon.

Our Baker City correspondent, under date of the 4th, writes that Crow and Bulger had struck an extension of the Bailey Bro.'s ledge, in which was a rich pocket, turning out \$2 and \$3 to the pan.

A pair of fine horses belonging to Mr. But terfield, of Lans county, were drowned near Eugene a few days ago. They were driven upon some flowing brush which the driver thought was solid.

Mr. Robert N. Williams has bought J. M. McCarney's interest in the Connor's Creek Mine and quartz mill owned by Messrs. Hoover & McCartney, paying \$3,500 for a one-half interest over and above all debts and liabilities on the mine and mill. This was a cash sale. Mr. Williams is a practical quartz man, and knows what he is about.

A letter from Fiften Mile Cash, Wasse

A letter from Fifteen Mile Creek, Wasco county, states under date of August 5th, that the harvest is well along and grain will turn out weil. The amount of hay saved this year is larger that usual. Grass on the range is short but cattle are in good condition

The Rocky Mountain Conference begins its onual session at Salt Lake on Thursday of

The mercury in the nineties and forest fires impress upon the Colvillites the fact that it is warm weather.

The grain crop on the Sound is unusually heavy this year. Farmers are now in the bustest part of the burvest.

The Rev. Mr. Crowley, of the Presbyterian Church, has been holding divine services amongst the Indians at the Salmon Fishery, at the Lower Spokane.

Judge Lewis, of Walla Walla, made the trip from Portland to that place last week between

The iron for the first four miles of the Scattle and Walla Walla radroad is being engaged preparatory to forwarding from San Francisco co, and the first section of the road is about

An astrologist of Utah has prephesied that Brigham Youg will cross to the other shore on the seventh hour of the 7th day of Decem-ber, of apoplexy. And further, that he would be buried in a California redwood coffin, devoid of all embellishment, plain and unvar-

So far as heard from, the vote in Thurston county, on the question of the issue of bonds to the Olympia and Terrino Railroad Com-party, stands 5:7 for bonds, and 115 against, Black River, Grand Mound and Yelm precincis are ver to hear from. They did not east more than 15 votes at the last general election so that it every vote should be against bonds every vote should be against bonds it would not affect the result.

A postal card, written at Nanum, Yakima Stately, gives a brief account of a quartz ex-stement that is now in full blast over there. One ledge has been found near Lake Chelam which is said to be of unprecedented richness in gold. Four other ledges have been disin gold. Four other ledges have been dis-covered on the Cle Elm, rich in silver. Mr. Cooper has gone below with specimens for assay. The card also speaks well of the inness along the Yakima river, and syys the miners are jubilant over the prospects.

From the Evening News we glean as fol-

The barkentine Jane A. Falkinburg, hence Honolulu, arrived at her destination July 11th.

The British ship Eliza Daugall, White master, was up for Portland July 11th. She will be due here about the 1st of October next.

The bark Arbutus, the pioneer vessel of the Oregon and Scottish Shipping Company's line, has arrived at Astoria from Santos, South America, in ballast.

The vessels now in Portland awaiting cargoes of grain for Europe, are the ship Orissa, barks Moonbeam, Hermine, Baulah, Alumina, Ida F. Taylor and Arbutus. To

The bark Ida F. Taylor, Burton master,

New York, August 13.—Tilton declares has arrived at Astoria in ballast from Shaug emphatically that he will not compromise hat. She comes to Portland for orders, and will probably be chartered to carry grain to hat. She comes to Portland for orders, and will probably be chartered to carry grain to Europe.

The immense wharf and grain warehous in course of construction at the north end; the city by Caps. Flanders, is progressin finely, and by the time the wheat commencto come into market it will be ready to re

The funeral of the late Charles Page took place Thursday morning from Trinky Church. A large number of friends, who deeply sympathized with the parents in their place " afflection, followed the remains to the cometer

Captain Fisk has assayed \$7,600 of dust from the Canvon City mines. It yielded an average of \$17 per ounce.

The infacts of Fairplay, Colorado, threaten to commonce hanging it there is any more stelling of ore in that reighborhood.

Cocities, the last Chief of the Apaches, is are divid with having slath twenty seven Americans, tear Apaches Indians, three corners, one Franciscan and forty-rine Mexicans and half-breads; in all, eighty-

Rufus Clark, of Denver, generally and popularly known as "Potato Clark," has the units of contest, which look well and will produce 25,000 to 30,000 bushels, if the season is feverable. Mr. Clark has expended over \$2,000 in preventing the ravages of the potato

bug this year.

Three boys, "tramps," bound for Denver, an exceed at Wallace station, Friday and were fed and lodged by A. L. Dodge, thetrader at the point. After being hospitably treated, free of charge, they stole a couple of navy revolvers and "pulled out" down the road. They were overhabled and returned to Wallace, taken to a barn, tied, and each one made to whip the other with a stout mula wide. Then they were released and told to "no weet" and grow up with the mounto "go west" and grow up with the mountalus.

Prepassor Hayden is now engaged, with sem of his assistants, in making special geological examinations along the foothills, and in the red sandstone formations in the vicinity of Manitou and the Gardens of Gods for the purpose of determining more defi-nuely the true character and ages of those formations, about which there has heretofore been more or less doubt. The formation in that locality are quite uncertain as to age, as there are few or no fossils at all by which their antiquity may be determined.

J. V. Goodman dropped dead last Monday at Cuttingsville, Ciackamas county, sup-posed to have been from heart disease.

Mayor McCown, of Oregon City, has or-dered an election for Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, to be held on the 224 inst. Mrs. Meldrum, of Oregon City, on her cident, being thrown off the horse and pain-

fully injured in her shoulder. The County Court of Clackamas county has purchased of Dr. Thessing has brick in Oregon City for \$3,000 in county warrants. It will be used for a Court House

A drove of about 1,100 head of sheep, belonging to Messrs, J. Watt and Hamilton, of Yamhill county, passed through Forest Grove this week en route for Scappoosb, Columbia county. Columbia county.

Our Washington county correspondent writes that several fields of oats on beaver dam lands are lying flat down. The damage to other grain as yet is not considerable.

The Farmers' wharf, at Astoria, when completed, will be the largest wharf north of San Francisco. This does not include the roadway, which is 600 feet long, and can be used for wharfage purposes.

Astoria had an increase of population last week, and a local sheet goes into ecstacles over the fact. The principal portion of the increase came from Portland and left on the first steamer for the summer resorts.

Artificer Robert Roeder, of Fort Cape Disappointment, has been appointed Assistant Light-Keeper, to take charge of the new fog-whistle at Point Adams, provided for by Congressional appropriation, and soon to be erected.

The flouring mill on the Yaquina is about

A new bridge is to built across Mary's river few miles south of Corvallis. A bank caved on some Chimmen, on Mou-

day of last week, at Sparia, kning one or two of them. The wagen road from Corvallis to Yaquina is reported in fair condition and is being much traveled just now.

Tom Bailard, arrested at Albany for stabbing Asron Backus on Monday night, had an examination on Tuesday and was ac-

Knox Batte Grange No. 22, Linn county, o'clock A. M. Monday, and 3 P. M. Tuesday, commenced the erection of a new hall in is in such good circumstances that which to hold its meetings.

quitted.

The citizens of Lafayette are talking of em-ploying workmen to blast out a channel in the river through the ledge of rocks just be-low "own, and think it can be done with but little outlay.

The residence of Mr. Hill, of McMinnvilla, caught fire the other day and would have burned down had not the Chin '89 cook taken to the street, crying excitedly, loo muches fire. The damage was light. The Democrat says: "The first term of the Albany vallegiate Institute commerces on the filst of the

on the first of this month. The vacciney in the Faculty, caused by the resignation of Prof. Sox, has been filled by the appointment of Prof. A. S. Abernetby, of Portland, who is a graduate of Dartmouth College, and comes among us highly recommended. A gentleman from North Yambill states

that grain is yielding far botter than any estimate had ever reached before the harvest be-gan. Mr. Renjamin Stuart had a ten acre field which harvested 490 bushels. This held had been estimated to yield 40 bushels to the acre, whereas it went nine better, and this is about the proportion that all grain is overreaching estimates in that section of

Last fall Goo, Simpson, of Linn county, had eleven acres of land cleared of oak grubs. The ground was then plowed and seeded to at. Those eleven acres of sod land have just been barvested, with an average yield of about 40 bushels per acre. Two acres of the eleven turned out over 100 bushels. Fifteen seres of stubble land adjoining yielded a fraction less than 50 bushels per acre.

There are at this time 3 quartz mills and 20 arrastras in operation in different parts of Arizona Territory.

The total allowances ordered by the Board of County Commissioners of Clarke county, at the late regular August form foot up \$1,514 74.

The Register says: We learn that another ledge of silver and gold bearing quartz was recently discovered on the north fork of Lawis river in this county, the first or outeroppings of which assay \$10 to the ton. The ledge is said to be about 30 feet wide and quite easy of 100985.