

TELEGRAPHIC.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—A New Orleans special gives the full text of a four column address to the United States, issued by Gov. Kellogg to-day. It is an elaborate defence of his administration from all charges made, but presents no new points. He asserts he was legally elected, and in proof says the negro vote of the State, added to that of 5,000 to 10,000 white Republicans, is larger than that of the disfranchised whites. He repeats his former statement that his administration cost \$7,000,000 less than Warmoth's, and \$11,000,000 less than that of the preceding Governor; that he has reduced the State debt \$300,000 in two years, and the rate of taxation one-half. He declares the Republican party in Louisiana is willing to be judged by the verdict of the coming election, provided it can be had without intimidation or violence and he appeals to Northern Republicans, who have listened to denunciations of his administration, to bear in mind that they come from men who hate Republican principles everywhere. He reiterates his willingness to resign if it was simply a personal matter, but believes there is a principle involved which makes it his duty to remain at his post.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—A New Orleans dispatch says: The Republican State Central Committee have agreed to the compromise effected by the conference committee. Finckh opposed the ratification, but was largely outvoted. The Democratic Central Committee will meet to consider the matter to-night. The P. M. S. Co. have received a dispatch stating that the sidewheel steamer Alaska, while undergoing repairs at Aberdeen, five miles from Hongkong, was blown ashore in the late typhoon, but was not sinking or leaking. The dispatch also states that she will come off at the next high water. Another dispatch from Hongkong states that in the typhoon of the 21st, the steamer Alaska was blown ashore and is now on the rocks. Up to the present time she has made no water, and it is hoped she may be got off. The vessel is worth \$500,000; insured.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 30.—A collision occurred to-day on the Allegheny Valley Railroad east of New Bethlehem, Pa., between the mail train going east and a freight train going west. James Esler, engineer, M. Kitten of the mail train, and a passenger named Henry Doyle were killed. The baggage car containing baggage, mail and express matter was burned.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 30.—Mrs. Julia Perkins, of this city, cut the throat of her infant daughter, and made an ineffectual attempt to kill herself in the same way. Domestic trouble is the alleged cause.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Louis Wagner, the Isle of Shoals murderer, is sentenced to be hanged the last Friday of January, the Governor of Maine having finally decided to carry out the recommendation of the State Council.

SARATOGA, Oct. 1.—About 11 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the south wing of the Grand Hotel. The flames spread with great rapidity, soon enveloping the front, and soon the entire building, it is feared, will be destroyed. The firemen are laboring to save the Grand Union and Columbia hotels and stables, which are in great danger. Help has been telegraphed for, and there is great excitement.

LATER—3 P. M.—The fire at the Grand Hotel is under control. The Union, Congress, Columbia, and National hotels, are out of danger.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The Public Debt statement shows a reduction of \$45,000 during September.

CLIFTON, Ontario, Sept. 30.—A fire this evening, in the Great Western Railroad cars shops here, destroyed the whole building, including a Pullman palace car. The flames crept up stairs to Graham's suspension bridge Hotel, destroying it.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 1.—The telegraph station and agent's residence, at Hall's camp, about forty miles north from this place, was totally destroyed by fire to-day. A portion of the telegraph instruments were saved. Loss about \$5,000. The buildings are said to be insured.

NEW HAVEN, October 1.—The First Baptist Church was burned this morning. Loss, \$60,000; insurance, \$25,000.

NEW YORK, October 1.—A dispatch from Saratoga says the upper story of the Grand Hotel is on fire.

Half a million of gold was awarded at 1015 to 1016.

CHESTER, Pa., October 1.—Twenty-eight car-loads more of iron were received to-day at Roache's ship-yard for the three new ships building for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. The keels of two are laid, and the third goes down next week. There are now engaged on the hulls and engines over 2,000 men. The first one is to be completed May next, and the other two one and two months later.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The fire which was reported among oil factories at Hunter's Point this morning, proves to have been at Green Point, and before the flames were stayed the box factories and frame tenements on both sides of Farnham street, between Union Place and Franklin were burned. The loss is over \$100,000; insurance, \$60,000.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—The Herald last evening published a letter from Ows J. Simmons, who claims to have been a U. S. Revenue official, and who takes occasion to confess with shame that for three years he has prostituted his Government office by prostituting his time as an officer by visiting towns in Ben Butler's district and intimidating liquor sellers to vote and work for Butler; and that he has also engaged in packing caucuses for the same person, using money furnished by him and U. S. Marshal Fisher.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The marriage of Thos. W. Fitch, of the Engineer Corps, U. S. N., to Miss Maria Ewing Sherman, daughter of Gen. Sherman, took place in Aloysius Catholic Church, this morning at 11 o'clock. The marriage was solemnized by the most Rev. J. B. Purcell, Archbishop of Cincinnati, a personal friend of Mr. Sherman. The church, which seats nearly 2,000 persons, was densely crowded, that number of invitations having been issued. Among the guests were President Grant, members of the Cabinet, members of the Diplomatic Corps, distinguished army and navy officers, and prominent civilians, nearly all accompanied by ladies. The number of notables present exceeded that of any like occasion ever assembled in this city. On the road to the wedding the horses of the President's carriage ran away. The carriage contained the President and Mrs. Grant and Marshal V. S. Hard and wife. None of them were injured, though the carriage was smashed. The President immediately halted another of his party and proceeded to the church, arriving about five minutes after the service had begun.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The President and Mrs. Grant leave to-morrow morning for St. Louis. They will be accompanied by Gen.

Babcock, ex Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Borie, and will possibly stop a day or two at Cincinnati. The President will attend the unveiling of the Lincoln statue at Springfield, and will not return to Washington until after the marriage of his son, Lieutenant Colonel F. D. Grant, which takes place in Chicago this month.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Commodore M. D. Woolsey, commandant of the Pensacola Navy Yard, died of yellow fever there this morning.

Elmer C. Washburne, of Chicago, was formally commissioned to-day by Secretary Bristow as Chief of the Secret Service Bureau.

Secretary Delano returns to-day from Ohio. CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—The Tribune this morning says all the railroad companies operating lines in Wisconsin are now complying with the Potter law. Nothing remains for them but the hope of a favorable decision by the United States Supreme Court. We do not hear that any of the companies have executed their threat of running inferior cars or slower trains.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—1:30 P. M.—The report of a gunpowder explosion at Regent's canal this morning was heard a distance of twenty miles from the place where it occurred. Firemen have been dragging the canal all morning. Up to this hour five bodies of victims of the explosion have been recovered. Lights in the railway station and other buildings two miles away were extinguished by the concussion. Many persons made narrow escapes from death. A number of animals in the Zoological Gardens were killed. The quantity of powder that exploded was four tons. Details of the occurrence show that its disastrous effects were widespread. Many trees were uprooted, and houses located two miles distant from the canal were shattered. Seven persons are yet missing. There was a perfect panic for hours, and it was not till the cause of the terrific report was learned that the fears of the people were allayed. Several persons died from fright.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—This morning's Times denies the truth of the report that the debts of the Prince of Wales have been paid by the Queen.

Advices from north of Spain say that there are signs of the breaking up of the Carlist army. Several insurgent leaders had surrendered and it is reported that others were shot by order of Don Carlos for demanding a cessation of hostilities.

STATE AND TERRITORIAL.

The Roseburg Plaindealer says: The heaviest yield of grass we have ever known in the State was cut on the farm of W. B. Singleton, who resides seven miles east of this place. Mr. Singleton cut thirty-eight tons of timothy from ten acres of meadow. The grass was clear of weeds and all saved in first-rate order.

There are ten Granges in Clarke Co., W. T. The farmers of Newaukanu and Cowitz Prairies are beginning to haul wheat into Tumwater.

The fisheries at Mukillee have begun putting up salmon. They are not running at the Big Skookum fishery yet.

Mr. Carr of Pierce county, has just returned from Yakima, and reports the mines paying about \$3 50 a-day to the hand.

The will of Henry H. Spaulding, deceased, was admitted to probate at Lewiston, during last week and Rachel Jane Spaulding appointed executrix.

James Milroy, who was dismissed from the Indian service on the Chehalis Indian Reservation about one year ago by Inspector Kimball, has been reinstated as farmer in charge, by Indian Agent Fiske.

A Thurston county farmer will have upwards of fifty different varieties of wheat, and many others of grain, fruit vegetables, etc., at our fair. He is having 300 tags printed, for marking his productions.

It is reported that new diggings have been struck on Snake creek, about thirty miles north of Pierce City, which promises well as far as prospecting. There was considerable excitement in Pierce City in consequence.

James G. Scott, a Scotchman by birth, but for many years a resident of New Zealand is hunting for a location for fifty families of the Otago district, the richest portion of the colony. He is now in northern Idaho.

The Union County Fair commences Oct. 6th.

The quartz mill from Gem City has been moved to Connor creek.

A large pack train was loaded during last week at Messrs. Wright & Sons' mill, Union, with flour for Granite creek.

The church about to be erected by the Baptist congregation of the Dalles, is estimated will cost, when completed, about \$5,500.

As soon as the Otter is completed it is expected that the Columbia River Transportation Company will move their transfer business to this side of the river.

Master Lee Bolton son of Absalom Bolton, of Fifteen Mile creek, Wasco county, while engaged in cutting wood up in the timber, some ten or twelve miles from his home, accidentally cut his foot very severely with an ax. It was found necessary to amputate a portion of the foot.

The Coos Bay News says that the locomotive and T rails for the Ithmus Railroad, from Utter & Oleada's mine to the beach, will be shipped from San Francisco in about three weeks, and it is thought that track-laying will commence about the first of November.

The Lafayette Courier says: Mr. F. Martin recently bought the improved Cotswold bucks of Mr. J. G. Baker, paying for one of them \$100. Mr. Barker originally paid \$250 for this buck. If more of our farmers would imitate this example there would be better looking sheep throughout the country.

There are fifty-eight horses on the Union county race track last week in training for the fair, which began on Tuesday last.

A grizzly bear, weighing 700 pounds, was killed near Pendleton last week. He had come down from the Blue Mountains after mutton.

Dixie, in Polk county, wants to be a railroad center. Many improvements are going on in and around it. A large store has recently been opened there which is well patronized.

The Benton Democrat says: "On last Wednesday, Claude, son of Hon. R. S. Strahan, a little fellow some four or five years old, got hold of and drank about a half ounce of tincture of iodine. The quantity being so large it acted as an instant emetic, probably saving the child's life by its immediate action."

The Stellacoom Express says: "Mr. J. E. Williamson, of this city, brought us this week some oak stalks measuring ten feet in height, which was raised on his farm near town. They are of the Norway black variety."

From the Albany Register we learn that the Granger has suspended, for a time at least.

On last Monday, says the Lafayette Courier the veteran turkman, Jim Bybee, passed through town, en route to the Washington County Fair, with a horse he called "George," and said it was the property of Hon. John F. Miller, of Salem. On Thursday Bill Gird's horse and those which he engaged in training passed through for the same place.

Two men, supposed to have committed a larceny in Polk county, put up at Jack Allphine's restaurant in Corvallis, last week, and next morning started for Polk county, whether they were followed and overtaken by the sufferers, who, not finding any of the missing property upon them, permitted them to go free, although they were morally certain they were the guilty men.

Henry Chapman, of Olympia, had his hand badly cut in the jointer of a bucket-making machine on last Tuesday.

A wagon and carriage factory is being erected at Dayton, W. T., by Messrs. Torrence & Co. The main building will be 60x120 feet, 2 stories high.

The schooner Alice, built recently at Fort Blakely, having made one trip to San Francisco, has returned to Seattle and is loading lumber at Yester's mill.

Twenty-four feet of land by sixty feet deep on the corner of Second and Cherry streets, Seattle, were sold a few days since for nearly \$21 per front foot, making at the rate of \$2,500 a lot.

The B. B. Mail says, Major Blake of Seattle last week relieved Mr. John M. Izett, as Inspector of Customs at San Juan Island. Mr. Izett is still in the service, wandering about in revenue sloops.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Colonist says the Gem, Capt. O'Gin, has arrived, to ply on Fraser river.

The Provincial Exhibition will be held on the 8th of October instead of the 15th.

The Guardian says that hope attain to great perfection near the city of New Westminster.

The Guardian says that the Langley Municipality has lapsed because of the neglect of the Warden to fill vacancies within 21 days after their occurrence.

The work of constructing the western section of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph will commence at Cache creek next week, and the line will be completed as far as Kamloops this year.

The new postoffice at Victoria will be opened on Monday. There are 200 boxes with combination locks of ingenious construction, and 29 drawers for newspapers and firms having large correspondence.

The packtrains of S. Burnett, P. Grinder, E. Pottinill and "Hutch" were blocked with snow about 200 miles south of Sitka. A man was sent ahead for relief, and a party was to go out and bring the trains in.

"Box" writes from Fort Wrangell to say that two parties have left there—one under J. McHride and J. Hollinwood, and the other under Smith and Carroll—to winter at Takou river if they find anything worth while.

Some Good Suggestions.

HUBBARD, Oct. 5, '74

To the members of the Oregon State Agricultural Society: As the time for electing a new set of officers and Board of Directors is close at hand, let me suggest a few thoughts to you. If this is an agricultural society, let us as members try to make all the improvement in the management of it that we can for the agricultural interests of the country. There is one department that I think ought to be improved, if it may now be called a department, and that is, arrangements for the sale of stock and all kinds of agricultural seeds, grains, grasses, etc. I am satisfied that if this was done, much good would be the result. Let there be some day set apart for this, even if some of the worse than useless races be crowded out. Let the Draft Horse receive proper attention, and encourage the raising of useful farm animal of all kinds, and let it be understood that when they are raised that there will be an opportunity to sell them, and their production will be greatly increased, to the great benefit of the common farmer.

Now, I propose to have on sale at the State Fair some of my half blood Devons, which I propose to sell for cash or on time, just to suit the purchaser. These are close, compact and hardy kind of cattle, and will keep fat on the same range that my other cattle will be poor on. It is urged by some that they are small, but if you think they are small put them on the scales, and you will find that they are not small, but that they are larger on the scales than flat-sided cattle that look much larger to the eye. I consider them the most compact, most uniform, easiest kept, and the most useful to the common farmer of any kind of cattle which we have. Come and see them, and if you have anything for sale bring it along, and help build this department of our State Fair.

G. W. DIMICK.

THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION.

The way Mr. Addison Jones wrote the other day in your paper he is opposed to all temperance movements except on a "large scale" and wants Congress to make a clear sweep of it all at one lick. How gratifying it would be to think Congress would do such a thing—go ahead and have it done we will not oppose it, but if you think finding fault with other plans will get it through Congress you will certainly be mistaken. Go to work the way you think is best to kill intemperance and we will put nothing in your way—but remember a subject fraught with such direful consequences we need not be alarmed if some get so over zealous in the cause that they make mistakes. We should not turn round and attack them, and assume we are positively right and can't possibly be wrong—but all hands move on and keep thumping the monster on all sides, and we will finally conquer, for already we have his weight kept the monster out and Salem or some other place can't say a word against it, but keep right ahead pelting in our way. Mr. Jones is sadly mistaken about the whiskey sellers being in favor of a civil damage law. Try them with a petition. Mr. Jones says he is in favor of the "good woman voting" but knowing such a law can't pass, is he then in favor of the present woman suffrage movement?—Aint a bad woman just as good as a bad man? Then if it is right for women to vote all must come in the same as man.

J. DIMICK.

Five thousand bushels of wheat were sold in Corvallis on the 1st, at 66 cents per bushel.

The State Printer.

The one useless appendage to our State government more desirable than any other to be rid of, but that can only be abolished by an amendment to the Constitution, is the State Printer. We have elected one who will have to lead an official existence for the coming four years, and then we hope he will die a legal death and be heard of no more. May he be the last of the State Printers, and may some legal way be discovered to shorten his days or lessen his fees. Our wishes are of course intended for the officer, not for the man, for we don't grudge Mr. Brown his fees, but we sympathize with the tax-payers who are to pay the fat emoluments of the State Printer.

Adding the sum claimed as due for publishing the revised Code to the cash paid during the past two years for Printing, and add to those sums the further sum of the warrants outstanding and unpaid drawn against the same fund, and the total reaches a trifle over fifty thousand dollars. We desire to have our readers understand that the State printing for two years has cost fifty thousand dollars a year, and the State Printer has such a good thing that he can sub-let the work and receive royalty of forty per cent. on the entire receipts. The work was so sub-let by McPherson, who, we believe, never undertook to do it, but pocketed his premium and let contractors still make at least twenty per cent. on their investment.

To place this matter in the most definite shape, we state that during the past four years the incumbents of the office of State Printer could have let the job out without doing a stroke of work more than to put in an official appearance, and sign receipts for the warrants and spend his share of the coin. If the Code is paid for, as it will certainly have to be if there is any obligation in our Constitution, then the Printer could enjoy twenty thousand dollars as profits of the office. Yes, and rather more than that by the time the reports are paid for which he has furnished to the present Legislature.

A joint resolution, if we are not mistaken, passed at the last session, to amend the Constitution so as to abolish the office of State Printer. That resolution may not pass, or may fail before the people, and therefore it is necessary to frame a law at this session which shall provide a more reasonable scale of fees to rule the course of his successor. The reduction should be radical. Every year, as the growth of the State proceeds and business increases, the work of the State Printer becomes more and more burdensome and utterly unreasonable tax on the earnings of the people. There is no measure of more imperative necessity than the reduction of the fees or the abolition of the office.

The resolution which was introduced on Friday by Mr. Galloway, and which passed the House, instructing the Committee on Printing to bring in a bill defining the duties and fixing the compensation of the State Printer, furnishes the opportunity for regulating the fees of this officer, or his successor at least, at something like a reasonable price. This is one of the largest leaks, in proportion to its size, to be found in connection with the State Treasury. In hunting for leaks, don't lose sight of this one. Remember that corruption in politics is fed by official plunder, and to prevent corruption let us do away with the plunder and leave nothing for the rings to manipulate.

LITTLE LIVING AGE.—The numbers of The Living Age, for the weeks ending Sept. 12th and 19th, have the following notable contents: Motley's John of Barneveld and Sixteenth Century Diplomacy, Birds and Beasts in Captivity, by Archibald Banks, Essays by Richard Congreve, English Verse society, Homer's Place in History, by Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Mary Lamb's Letters, Professor Tredell's Address, together with shorter articles, choice poetry, and instalments of three serials, all of remarkable merit, viz: "Far from the Madding Crowd," by Thomas Hardy, "Alice Lorraine" by the author of "The Maid of Sker"; and "Three Feathers," by Wm. Black, author of "The Strange Adventures of a Phanton," "The Princess of Thule," etc. With fifty-two numbers, of sixty four large pages each (aggregating over 3000 pages a year) the subscription price (\$8) is low; or still better, for \$10, any one of the American \$1 magazines is sent with The Living Age for a year. LITTELL & GAY, Boston, Publishers.

All the babies whose births are announced by the Albany Democrat weigh "twelve pounds" each.

Several bridges and culverts between Cornelius and Hillsboro are dangerous for teams, and one or two are impassable.

Saturday a fire caught in the slaughtering of Thos. Tongue's land, above the long bridge beyond Hillsboro, and it was with strenuous exertion that the bridge was saved, the fire burning nearly up to it.

Indiana Shanks Finds an Ally in Oregon.

SALEM, Oct. 3, 1874.

ED. RECORD: The Statesman of this morning denounces the Modoc War bill as a "job." It says that no member of the Senate ever got sight of the vouchers of the claim or knew whether they were fraudulent or not; that Senators, "without knowing anything about the honesty of the several claims," "voted blind for the bill"; that the claims are probably four or five times larger than they ought to be; that Governor Grover had not the slightest reason to call out the State troops, and did so "solely to create a little popularity towards his own reelection."

There is an overwhelming answer to this unjust and outrageous assault upon the integrity of the State government, the dignity and character of the State, and the rights of its citizens who responded to the call of the Governor when our frontier was being desolated and the helpless settlers thereon were being murdered. That answer is contained in the editorial columns of the very paper which now joins the Indian Ring in denouncing the war. I quote from the editorial columns of the Daily Statesman of August 13th, 1874, the following. Let every candid man read and judge for himself whether the Oregon ally of Indiana Shanks has not sufficiently answered himself:

"THE MODOC WAR CLAIMS.—Gen. James A. Hardie, Inspector General of the United States Army, was lately in Jacksonville, and made a close examination of the Modoc War-claims and the accounts of the State of Oregon in that relation. He reports that fully nine-tenths of the entire claims were represented in person before him, that they were manifestly just, and ought to be paid forthwith. He decides that the management of the war by the State authorities has been economically and properly conducted, more so, indeed, than any similar service elsewhere, which he has been required to inspect.

"We believe these war-claims were favorably passed on by the State Board of Military Auditors last June, and their recent examination by the United States Inspector-General was in conformity with a joint resolution of Congress, which was introduced by Mr. Nesmith. It is hoped, therefore, and anxiously expected by the people of Southern Oregon, that the coming Legislature will make the necessary provision for their immediate payment. Such an Act is of the first importance to the people in that quarter of the State, and if this shall reach any of the new members at their homes, we beg them to come prepared for prompt action in the matter. The war was not provoked by the people of Southern Oregon; it was unavoidable, and they are honestly entitled to have their necessary outlays restored by the General Government at the earliest possible time; and in view of General Hardie's decision, there can be no sort of doubt that when the State shall have assumed the responsibility of their payment, it will be speedily relieved by an indemnifying act of Congress. One of the very first cares of the State ought to be for the welfare and advancement of her border-counties, and her Legislature cannot at all afford to disoblige and disappoint the people of that immensely rich and expansive country."

How is it Right.

MR. EDITOR: In nearly every issue of your paper we read of some person having been taken up, while intoxicated, thrown into jail, there kept until sober, fined and released, to repeat the offence as a desire for a dram may be felt, or an opportunity for a visit to town presents itself. Many of these unfortunate victims come to town with means to purchase the necessities of life, for their families, are tempted by the sight of a rum shop, there take a drugged dram, and are soon beside themselves and at the mercy of our officers. On being released, the money which was intended for the procuring of the comforts for their families, goes to the State, and the unfortunate man goes empty handed to those who have anxiously awaited the father's return for those very necessary articles for which he went; or it may be for even the food to appease hunger. Not long since a man left home in haste, went to town for medical aid for a very sick child. On reaching the place, feeling warm and tired, he stopped to take one of our licensed places of a dram, which, in a few minutes caused drunkenness, he was lodged in jail, and by the time he came to himself and reached home, his child was beyond help. Yet our law makers will read of these sad cases, sit supinely down, and feel proud of their wise laws, and dare not say, "we will repeal the license law, and forbid the selling of poisoned drugs, publicly, and by wholesale, on our every street?" Well may they withhold the ballot from women, they who are the greatest sufferers. But is such a law right? Will our present Legislators answer?

Mrs. L. A. D.

The Alden Fruit Preserving Co., of Albany, Oregon, has been incorporated. The following named persons are the incorporators: Jason Wheeler, A. B. Morris, Allen Parker, C. P. Burkhart, J. H. Hackleman, Wm. Ralston and E. Carter. The capital stock is placed at \$12,000, which is divided into 240 shares at \$50 each.

Information is wanted of Judge Gilbert Hall, formerly from Oneida, N. Y., who was in this State some years ago engaged in the lumber business. Any news regarding him will be thankfully acknowledged by C. E. Trowbridge, at Frankfort, Marshall county, Kansas.

The Corvallis Gazette says: Joe Henkle, who acted chief engineer of John Record's threshing machine, above the long bridge beyond Hillsboro, and it was with strenuous exertion that the bridge was saved, the fire burning nearly up to it.