## BY TELEGRAPH.

Boston, Sept. 11.—The State Convention of Massachusetts met to day. Nearly one thou-sand delegates were present, among them one lady, Mrs. Josephine R. Stone, of Boston. Gen. B. Butler was nominated for governor by

a rising vote.
Portland, 11.—2:30 P. M. —Returns for the house stand 69 Republicans, 21 Democrats and 54 Greenbackers; 7 to hear from. Fraud alleged in 4th ward, Portland, will

change four Democratic representatives to Re publicans, and that may change the legislature. San Francisco, Sept. 10. - Wells Fargo & Co to day issued a circular showing the amount of money forwarded through them to the yellow fover sufferers, aggregating \$10,386, with \$173 remaining on hand. These amounts have been received from citizens' committees, Odd Fellows lodges and other organizations in the interior towns of California and Nevada, which, added to amounts forwarded by the citizens' commit-tee and in other sources in San Francisco, make a grand total thus far of over \$30,000 in round

undreds.
Total premiums received at auction this afternoon of seats and boxes at the California Thea

ter is nearly \$1,000.
School Director J. A. Laven this afternoon deposited with the treasurer of the citizens relief committee \$5,000 received from public school children. Some large schools yet remain to be heard from. Five thousand dollars was forwarded by the chairman of the relief commit-

to day—\$2,000 to New Orleans, \$1,500 to Vicksburg and an equal sum to Memphia.

Jackson, Sept. 11.—The fever continues to increase at Vicksburg. Nearly 3,000 now

Great excitement in the eastern part of the state in consequence of fever at Lake and Law-rence station, on the O. & M. R. R. has resulted in the stoppage of trains on that road cast of Jackson by quarantine regulations. Travel is almost impossible. The Legislature cannot assemble, and afflicted communities must continue to rely upon people at home and abroad

for support.

Memphis, Sept. 11.—Weather clear but cool. Memphis, Sept. 11.—Weather clear but cool.
Two undertakers report 56 deaths up to noon.
New Orleans, Sept. 11.—Weather cloudy,
cool and windy. New cases, 243; deaths, 90.
Baton Rouge, Sept. 11.—Thirty deaths from
yellow fever have occurred to date; 88 new
cases are reported for three days ending yesterday morning. At least 40 more will be added

this morning Cincinnati, Sept. 10.—Wellington Blazer, at

Gallipolis, Ohio, died last night of yellow fever, contracted from the steamer Porter. There are a dozen people sick with fever in the neighborhood where the steamer Porter is moored. London, Sept. 10.-The mayor of Manches-

ter has received a telegram from the British consul at New Orleans, asking help for yellow

Chicago, Sept. 10 .- The Times' Grenada special says: The ravages of the fever have left our city without a government or proper officer to protect the property of absent citizens, which is now exposed to the burglar and thief. The house of | Gen. Waltham was entered by thieves last night and despoiled of property to the value of \$500. Several stores filled with large stocks have been burglarized lately. The Howard association cannot carry on the city government, hence we may expect similar acts to occur more frequently hereafter. Our city has been provided liberally by the sympathetic people of the country with funds and supplies of every kind, and we are, indeed thankful. When our relief committee ran away they deposited about \$5,000 of Grenada sufferers' money in a Memphis bank. The money cannot be drawn without their check and they cannot be found. There is also deposited here in Lake's bank over \$6,000 of the were killed of his force, 13 Bannacks were killthe cashier the money cannot be drawn. A touching incident has been related illustrating Twenty-two Indian horses were killed and 200 the love of animals for human beings. A prominent citizen, Mr. Hughes, after a sickness of some days, died of yellow fever. He owned a setter dog, and when the body of its master was lowered into the earth the dog stubbornly remained at the grave, and although tempted by food, refused to part from the spot where his master lay. After a few days the dog was dis--covered lying dead in the vicinity of the grave.

Cincinnati, Sept. 12 .- H. W. Blitz, of Memphis, who was taken to the hospital on Sunday, died last evening. It is stated that a very malignant type of fever has broken out at New Richmond, Ohio, 20 miles from this city. Of aix or seven persons attacked, five have died. Patients turn yellow, and before they die, present peculiar symptoms of black vomit. Physicians pronounce the disease bilious

New York, Sept. 11.-Reports from all points show liberal contributions for the yellow fever sufferers. The Masonic contribution in this state is \$6,000. The Wenham Ice Cempany, of Beston, is sending fifty car loads of ice to Memphis, which all railroads carry free.

fever.

Bozeman, Mont., Sept. 11 .- A Courier extra says: From Capt. Browning we learn that on Squelay last Gen. Miles had a battle with Bannacks on Soda Butte creek near Clark's Fork. Thirteon Indians were k'lled, and the whole party, 37 in all, captured. Miles' losses were Capt. Andrew S. Bennett killed, and one soldier mortally wounded. Miles' force numbered 21 men and a few scouts.

Boston, Sept. 12.-The Greenback convention, after the nomination of Gen. Butler for governor, left the matter of placing candidates in the field for the other state officers to the Greenback clubs. The committee appointed to wait upon General Butler and notify him of of vast volumes of dense smoke. All the peohis nomination, reported that he was engaged ple in that district rushed to the pit mouth in in the supreme court and could not attend the consternation. Scenes of distress are indescribconvention, but would make a reply at an early date.

Memphis, Sept. 11.—The weather has been cool to-day which was unfavorable to the sick. The official report of the board of health shows 104 deaths of which 19 were colored and 65 new cases of which 12 were colored. At this date there are 3,500 sick to provide for and 20,000 well people to feed. The average in- The fate of the remainder may be judged from crease of cases is 100 and the average deaths the fact that explorers found fourteen dead 100 per day. The total daily expenses of the horses only a few yards from the feet of the

mittee are about \$11,000. If the fever continues one month longer as is likely with gradual abatement in that time, the city will need from \$150,000 to \$200.000, and about 300, 000 rations.

Memphia, Sept, 12.—The thermometer last night marked 60} degrees, but a stiff brosso dissipated all hopes of frost, in which lies our only hope.

New Orleans, Sept. 12. - Weather clear, cool and windy. New cases 212, deaths 57.

New York, Sept. 11. - The Philadelphia citirens' committee collected to-day \$6,000, making a total of \$63,000.

New Orleans, Sept. 13.-Dr. C. L. C. Hondon, aged 40, who died to-day, was formerly a surgeon in the U. S. army. He complained of feeling ill Sunday morning, but having 80 cases of fever under his treatment as a volunteer physician of the Young Men's Christian Association, remained on duty till 6 p. m., thereby greatly lessening his chances of recovery.

Vicksburg, Sept. 13 .- The weather is cloudy and very cool. Among the deaths to-day are Dr. Potts and Dr. Beshefeldt, of Chattanooga, who came here to aid our sufferers. Two doctors, Beshefeldt and Norris, with ten nurses, came from Chattanoogs. The two doctors are dead and nine of the nurses are sick. Deaths yesterday, 42; to-day, 31. New cases unknown, but it is generally thought by druggists that the fever is decreasing.

Portland, Sept. 11.-The house stands now 65 Republicans and two Democrats supporting Republicans, 21 Democrats and 58 Greenbackers. Five are not reported, of which two are

welcomed by thousands of people.

Milwaukee, Sept. 11 .-- The president and train arrived here amid the firing of guns at the Soldiers' Home, and an almost impenetrable crowd welcomed the party at the depot in a cordial manner. An imposing procession was formed, composed largely of military and veterans, and escorted the president through the principal streets to the residence of Alex. seats cannot be contested except at a cost of Mitchell, where his party will be guests during from five hundred to five thousand pounds for their stay.

Augusta, Me., Sept. 11.—Returns for gov Augusta, Me., Sept. II.—Returns for governor from 284 cities and towns received at the Journal office show in these towns a total vote of 102,868, giving Connor 47,278, Garcelon 22,754, and Smith 32,863. The same towns last year gave Connor 44,998, Williams 32,673, and Manson 4,932. and Manson 4,932.

Ellsworth, Me., Sept. 12.-Republicans con sede the election of Murch, Greenbacker, in the fifth congressional district by 600 plurality.

Chicago, Sopt. 13.—The Inter-Ocean has a special from a reliable correspondent with Gen.

Miles, dated Mammoth Springs, National Park, Sept. 9th, which reports a fight with the Bannack Indians on the morning of the 4th, in Bannack Indians on the morning of the 4th, in which Miles with 270 men of the 5th infantry 35 friendly Crows, surprised the Bannacks at daybreak and after a two hours battle in which Capt. Bennett, company B 5th infantry, of Little Rock, a French scout and one Crow Indian ed, 34 Bannack men, women and children were WRITTEN BY MAJOR-GENERAL D. W. C. THOMPSON. taken prisoners and sent to Fort Keogh. captured.

# FOREIGH.

Constantinople, Sept. 12.—It is said that the Russians at Kutstendji on the Black Sea are again arming batteries which they dismantled a month ago, and that orders for fhe departure of Russian troops have been countermanded. Somlin. Sept. 11.—Russia has advised the

Servians not to disarm, and promises to continue her subsidies. Roumania has reserved for separate decision

the question of occupying Dobrudscha, the population of which are reported intensely hostile to the Roumanians.

A frightful colliery explosion occurred to-day at Abercorne, near Newport, Monmouthshire, There were 371 in the pit, 80 of whom have been rescued. It is feared that no others have survived, as the pit is on fire.

London, Sept. 12.—The full extent of the terrible disaster in a coal mine at Abercorne yesterday is now known. At half-past two this afternoon flooding of the pit was commenced. At that hour the fire was within a short distance of the bottom of the shaft, and all hope of further rescue had to be abandoned. When this decision was announced to the relafives of the 251 men still in the pit, the scene was terrible and beyond description. Thirteen additional bodies of the viotims were recovered before the flooding of the pit began.

London, Sept. 11.-The loss of life by the colliery disaster is unprecedented. There is 10 hope of securing any more alive as the workings of the mine are very intricate, and extend over three miles. So far only about seven corpses have been recovered. The explosion occurred soon after noon. Those on the bank knew it by the rumbling noise and the ascent able. According to the latest advices the pit is still burning, and the managers are discussing the propriety of flooding it, as it seems certain all the men are either burned to death or suffocated. Flooding will probably be briefly de-

layed until the last hope is abandoned. Ten more miners badly burned have been rescued. The body of one boy was recovered. Boward association and citizens' relief com- shaft. The air in the mine is very impure.

## Angus er Aberdeen Cattle.

Is it possible, nay, does it not look probable that, judging from the result of the Paris exhibition, the Short-horn, hitherto regarded as the royal breed, the unapproachable breed, may not have to acknowledge the eaqual merit at least of the Angus, a breed which only yesterday had the advantages of a herd-book? From the excellence some of the animals of the breed have attained under the patronage of that eminent breeder, Mr. M'Combie, it would seem that time, and the continuation of the same care were alone required to give the world. same care were alone required to give the world, in considerable numbers, animals of great quality of the now almost unknown breed.

We suggest to the breeders of Amerca, in view of the success attained by the Angus cat-tle at the great Paris Exhibition, to consider whether they may not be profitably imported, and be of advantage to American agriculture. We find the following in a report of the live stock department of the Exhibition in the

North British Agriculturist:
"This is, indeed, a proud week for Tillyfour
and the polled Angus, or Aberdeen breed of
cattle, Mr. M'Combie having been adjudged the £100 prize for best group of cattle, bred by exhibitor, and reared out of France; and the £100 for the best lot of beef making animals, bred by exhibitors, and reared and ted in any bred by exhibitors, and reared and ted in any country; besides over £100 in ordinary class prize money, and several gold and silver medals. That is no doubt a great honor to Scotland's 'cattle king," and gratification to breeders of black polled cattle generally; but it is not all that has to be recorded to the credit of the 'black-skins.' Mr. M'Combie's successful group numbered six animals, and other six of the same breed, from Ballindalloch, not merely rank accord in the contest, but in some merely rank second in the contest, but in som respects had prior claims to Mr. M'Combie's. The distinguished appearance which black cat-tle have made at the exhibition may be imagined from the fact that of the fifteen shown known to be Greenbackers. This makes 67
Republicans to 81 opposition. Some of the hard money Democrats may affiliate with the Republicans.

Waukesha, Wis., Sept. 11.—From Madison to this place the presidential guests made several stops, and were everywhere warmly walcomed by the second prize cows; and the second prize cows; and the second prize aged bull. While there is thus a good representation of polled cattle in every class, there is nothing approaching 'a weed,' which can hardly be said of any other breed of cattle. Every black polled animal has a ticket of some kind.'—Scientific Farmer.

An election to Parliament in England and Ireland is a very expensive luxury, which only men of wealth can afford to include in. A re-cent London letter to The Nation says: "It is cent London letter to The Nation says: calculated that a general election costs some-thing like four millions sterling, and all this expenditure, except the comparatively inconsiderable sum that comes out of the Tory election chest, falls upon the caudidates. Borough each candidate. County seats may run up as high as twenty thousand pounds per candidate, and no county in the United Kingdom can be sary, reflects very unfavorably upon the politi-cal virtue of British voters, and shows that the voters of the United States are pure in comand Wales, but gives those provinces, if we may so call them, the credit of being "pure in matters of election." It is only in Rugland and Ireland that boroughs are bought and sold.

Preemen, arouse! defend your state;
The pagan hordes are at our gate.
In droyes they come, our protests mock,
While rulers wait, and parties talk.
Countless in number, rife for spoil, They crowd us out and curse our soil; Our mines they rob, our trade they take, Our labor seek, our paupers make.

Awake! and hold these golden lands From hireling hosts, from heathen hands; From aliens, heartless, lawless low, Who know no friends, nor mercy show: Whose loathsome ways and leprous breath Shadows our happy homes with death; Like rushing tides, they overflow Our peaceful va'es with waves of woe.

Patriots, parties, bold and brave, From swarming serfs this nation save; Let human bondage never more Make war and strife and seas of gore. Billions of debt and countless graves, Must not be caused by coolie slaves. Your country guard from dangers, all, Though traitors flee and tyrants fall.

Proud veterans, "blue and gray," unite; The invadors halt, and has their flight. Their subtle leaders long have plans. To have and hold this sunsy land. By every ship their troops arrive— For aid and arms they eager strive. Strength let them gain and we shall feel Their secret shots, their stealthy steel.

Some selfish men, to save a dune, Employ these slaves—a sordid crime. Our goods and lands, rents, profits fall; Swift judgment—wages govern all. Our workingmen this nation made; On war's red fields their zeal displayed. Loyal and brave, they'll never cower; id woe to those who test their power.

Dreaming, I see in years near by O'er towns and forts the dragon fly; Our country's flag for bribes betrayed, Our honor lost, our progress stayed; Our homes destroyed, our heroes dead, Our cities sacked, our kindred fled; Our splendid states, our riches rare, Captured for China's claus to share.

Walking, I hear from bills and halls The people shout, like bugle calls:
"No feudal lords, no foreign slaves,
Shall live where freedom's banner waves; Her e rank the wealth must not oppose The p o man's rights, increase his Slave-traders, go! down, schemers bold! Bondmen, away! these shores we hold!

"Peace!" capital and cowards cry; There is no peace the conflict's nigh. Where factions statesman trifling stand The masses move, their rights command; Rouse! gallant freeman, show your might; With fearless ranks await the fight, When all those servile hordes shall flee Far from our sight, far o'er the sea. San Francisco, June, 1878.

Farmers have learned that it takes the best of soil to raise a mortgage.

#### REGULAR CORRESPONDENCE.

I have been for the last week, and would

Barsonia, Balows, Aug. 15, 1878.

like to remain longer, in the city of Brussells. It has been called a minature Paris, and in the number and magnificence of its public edifices, parks, and monuments, as well as in the readth, extent, and cleanliness, of its boulevards it has a strong resemblance to a smaller edition of the French capital. The language spoken by the higher classes is French, but the nomen clature of the streets is not much like that of Paris. The hotel at which I am stopping is on the "Rue des Douze Apotres," which in plain English is the street of the dozen Apostles. There is another street having the name of "The street of Good Herbs for Soup." Belgium has not a long list of battles and military heroes like France, so she is compelled to use common names for the streets of her capital. In Paris nearly every rue, avenue, and boulevard, suggests a history or assists to perpetuate a fame, as the Avenue Wagram, the Boulevard Malesherbes, the Rue Voltaire. I said the French language was spoken in Helgium, but it is a very different French from that spoken in Paris. The working classes speak a French patois, but their vernacular eems to be Flemish. Tourists, do not usually remain at Brussells much longer than may be necessary to drive over the city, make an excursion to the field of Waterloo, and buy some of the famous Brussells lace; but there is much here that will repay a longer and more careful study. Some of the most renowned paintings in the world are on the walls of the Brussells galleries, and the works of the great masters are only less numerous here than in the gallery of the Louvre. But it is not my intention to write about the galleries, monuments, and architecture of this city, there is a more interesting subject: Dogs! Here I have learned the meaning of the expression "to work like a dog." The canine species is here used for the purpose of draft to an extent that I have never heard of their being used elsewhere. They are used in this way to a limited extent in Switzerland, and to a greater extent in Prankfort and Cologne, but in Brussells they are a very important factor in the economy of transportation. It is strange that more has not been written on the subject, and that since they prove so capable they are not used for light draft in other countries. The loads they draw are greater than would be supposed from the weight of the animal, greater, I am sure, in proportion to the weight than those drawn by horses or mules; but they are usually employed only as auxiliaries, one dog being harnessed under a cart the shafts of which are held and guarded by the owner. The axle of the cart is arched in the middle in order to enable the animal to stand rect. Harnessed with a simple round padded leather collar, a pair of traces, and a back band, the assistance he gives his master, who does little more, except on seconding ground, than guide the cart, is very great. Usually not more than one dog is attached to a cart, but I have seen as i many as three, and the American consul told me that he had seen six and eight to one wagon, drawn in from the country, loaded with wood, with the driver on top. In Brussells there are many shops for the manufacture and sale of dog harness, and in you may buy a plain set or one orn ed with polished brass. There is a dog market held every Sunday in this city, and here every variety of dog is bought and sold, the buyers and sellers being usually market and milk women. I was particular to inquire of the American consul in relation to the species of dog preferred, but it seems that they have no particular breed, and that no systematic effort has been made to improve the breed. I observed that the dogs in most common use were curs, of medium size, and of all colors. They seem to be very enthusiastic pullers, moving at the speed of a brisk walk for a man, and they never balk; but the moment the wagon stops, the dog lies down; he is always tired, or has been taught the wisdom of conserving his

strength. To all appearances the dogs of Brussells lead but a dog's life, and all of them have drooping tails, and a dejected hang-dog air; but how much better it is for them, for their country, and for their posterity, to be engaged in some respectable employment, carning an honest livelihood, than to be killing sheep, gnawing bones, baying the moon, or rushing about the streets with a tin pan to their tails, as is the custom of too many of our free American dogs. In Paris the white woolly spaniel is indispensable to a fine lady's toilet. The fair Parisienne, whether she be of the beau monde or demi monde, must have her dog, and she leads him by a small chain when she promenades, or takes him in her carriage when she drives. She would no more omit the little beast than she would forget her boots. There are dog barbers in Paris who earn a livelihood by trimming these little pets; the style for dogs this season is to leave a girdle of hair around the body and around each leg above the knee. C. A. S.

PENETRATION OF ROOTS. Mr. Foote, in Massachusetts, has traced the tap root of a common red clover plant downward to the depth of nearly five feet. The Hon. J. Stan ton Gould followed out the roots of Indias corn to the depth of seven feet, and states that onions sometimes extend their roots downward to the depth of three feet; lucerne, fifteen feet. o. Geddes sent to the museum of the New York State society a clover plant that had a root four feet two inches in length. Louis Walkoff traced the roots of a beet plant down-Walkoff traced the roots of a best plant down-ward four feet, where they entered a drain pipe. Professor Schubart found the roots of rye, beans and garden peas to extend about four feet downward; of winter wheat, seven feet in a light subsoil, and forty-seven days after plant-ing. The roots of clover one year old were three and a half feet long; those of two year old plants, four inches longer.—[Scientific American.

#### Large vs. Small Hogs.

A correspondent of the Kanses Parmer arues in favor of large breeds as follows:

"I assert that a man can have just as good breakfast bacon out of the Berkshire or Poland China as he can from any smaller breed. If you wish to butcher your hogs at home and market the beacon, kill at seven or eight months old, and I will guarantee as much good breakfast bacon as any one can get out of a smaller breed. smaller breed. While the Essex, his favorite, is a good feed-

er, and lays on fat very rapidly, as a matter of course, the sides will not measure so large, but they will be fatter and thicker, and I claim I have the nicest when cured-a streak of lean and a streak of fat all the way through the

I have always made my meat for home use, out of spring hogs butchered at about seven or eight mouths old, and have never had a greeeryman find fault with any bacen that I have sold, which I had left over; and my experience leads me to think that the farmer in the great corn valleys of Kansas, makes a grand for profit. Farmers do not want to kill their hogs, but feed to sell on foot, for profit, and a good, smooth lot of hogs that will weigh 300 to 400 pounds, will sell with any that fall below that average.

The Cincinnati Enquirer gives the following account of the killing of Major Andrew Seroggins, of Charlotte, N. C., by his father-in-law, Rev. Dr. Wade Hill, a Baptist preacher: Major Scroggins, in a passion, stripped and whipped his wife's sister, the youngest daughter of Dr. Hill. As soon as the father heard of the affair, be went to his son-in-law and demanded an explanation. Major Scroggins said he had acted on an impulse of the moment. Dr. Hill replied that he had no right to punish the child. From words they went to blows, and the minis-From words they went to blows, and the minister had the best of it. Major Scroggins went home, and after consulting with his friends, sent a challenge to the minister. This was immediately declined. The son-in-law armed himself to the teeth, and threatened to kill the himself to the teeth, and threatened to kill the parson at sight; and the latter also bought a revolver. One day they chanced to meet on horseback in the road near the minister's house. "Aha!" cried the major; "I've got you! Ten minutes to say your prayers!" "Well, sir, I'm ready," responded Dr. Hill. "And so am I," said the major. "May the Lord have mercy on us both." Thereupon he fired twice, neither shot taking effect. The doctor then returned the fire and killed his antagonist instantly. He then rode home, told the awful news and surrendered himself to the village authorities.

#### "The New Indian War in Oregon."

We were to-day shown an illustration of our late Indian war in a Paris pictorial paper. The illustration shows the Umatilla chief assembling his warriors by the mirror signal. The French his warriors by the mirror signal. The Prench idea of our renegade Indians is quite langhable; it pictures them as "all decked" out in feathers and other Indian toggery. From the appended account we tind it to be a representation of Capt. Sperry's fight, and poor Lo evidently never expected to be so pictured on the other side of the world.

A short stop was made on the work of the Dayton narrow gague railroad on lest Saturday, at Hon L. R. Harrisons farm, by Mr. Harri-son. The difficulty was amicably sottled after a short delay.

If you are troubled with nervousness, are disheartened, tired of life, fear death or field out of works as the saying is, you may safely conclude that you have the Dyspepsia evolute Complaint, The liver is very apt to become torpid this season of the year as poisons arising from stagnant water or decaying vegetation are more numerous and are through inhalation taken into the blood. Unless the liver is strong and active, and farnishes a supply of fresh and pure blood to drive out the impurities, the above mentioned symptoms surely follow, and if not headed symptoms surely follow, and if not beed-ed, end in more terrible duesses and death. White's Prairie Plower proves itself the tirest Liver Panaces. Its action on the liver is different from any medicine ever compoundded. Its cures are truly wonderful. Try is. Price twenty-five cents and seventy-five

DR. R. Y. CHASE, BREVET Lt. Col., inte Surgeon U.S. Volunteers, -

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