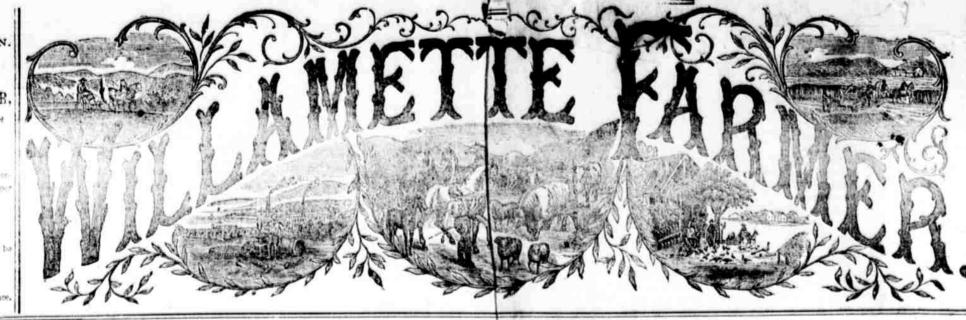
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\$2.50 per Year.



BY TELEGRAPH.

Washington, Nov. 4 .- The Star this evening publishes the following, which there is good reason to believe was furnished or inspired by one of the outside agents of the Six Chinese Companies now in Washington, and which may therefore be considered a fair indication of what aid can be expected from the Chinese in procuring a modification of the Burlingame treaty: The mission of the Chinese embassy to this country is said to be to protect the rights of the Pekin government in case any legislation is attempted to reverse the Burlingame treaty, so as to give this government some control of the matter of Chinese immigration. The Chinese have an idea founded upon demands made by congressmen from the Pacific coast, that to bring the control of immigration solely within the power of the United States is virtually to prohibit it. It is believed that if such action is insisted upon by congress, China will take steps to prohibit American immigration to China to the extent that Chinese immigration is prohibited in the United States. To guard well the interests of China in this respect is said to be the specific duty of Chin Lan Pin and his suite, in coming to the

Washington, Nov. 4 .- A committee of citizens called upon the president to-day and requested that Joseph H. Bradley be appointed judge of the supreme court for the District of Columbia, in event of the resignation of Judge Olen, which he contemplates but which he will not do unless under the law giving full pay to a judge resigning after ten years services or having attained the age of 70 years. The president said that there was no vacancy and he would refer to the attorney general the question of whether the law relative to the retirement of U. S. judges upon full pay is applicable to members of the supreme court of

Chicago, Oct. 30 .- A Journal's letter received here this afternoon from Charleston says that Wade Hampton, in a speech delivered on Monday to a large gathering of the red shirted Democracy, implored them to use every effort to keep peace during the remainder of the campaign and especially on election day. He did not want to have to interfere, and wanted co rict or bloodshed. Republicans should be allowed to vote. As for colored Democrats they should be unmolested. The Republican party would attempt to disfranchise the negro, and he himself had been approached by many prominent Republicans, among them a brother in-law of a member of President Hayes' cabinot, on this very subject.

Philadelphia, Oct. 30.-The Press to-morrow will publish a sworn statement of Jas. E. Anderson, ex-supervisor of East Feliciana parish, made to-day before a notary public of this city, respecting the authenticity of the Sherman-Anderson-Weber letter, alleged to have been written by the present secratary of Orleans on the 20th of November, 1876, and other matters connected with the Potter committee. It sets forth that in June, 1878, after he had testified before the Potter committee on Louisiana affairs, he met in Philadelphia E. L. Weber, who, in the course of a long interview, stated that he was in possession of the said letter and would testify in favor of the Demoerats before the Potter committee for the surn of \$10,000, and that Anderson repeated the conversation to J. R. Sypher, an attorney of this city, a personal friend and college cham of Clarkson N. Potter, and that on the day following Weber, Anderson and Sypher went to Washington City. Weber declined to testiful for over two weeks, giving as a reason that the Democratic managers whom he names would not pay him the sum he demanded. On the 27th of June Weber informed Anderson that satisfactory arrangements had been made and that he was ready to tustify, which he did on the 2d of July. Weber then showed Anderson the letter received by him from Sherman, as supposed. Anderson then compared the signature with an autograph of Sharman's eahibited at Brady's in Washington, and expressed to Weber a doubt of its gonnineness. The affidavit goes on to explain variations in the to fasten the letters upon the secretary. It quotes by name quite a number of outside

the National Democratic committee. New York, Oct. 31 .- The fact that prices are now below the specie level is made quite clear by an article in a commercial paper. Wheat has not been so low in twenty-seven years as last week. Cotton has not been as low in twenty-three years; nor corn since 1845. except in June, 1861; nor mess pork since 1844. Prices generally are 13 per cent. lower than May lat, and over 18 per cent lower

Fort Edward, N. Y., Oct. 30 .- The body of Mrs. Margaret Mehan, a middle-aged school teacher, was found in a canal near the dry dock to-night. Mrs. Mehan was kidnapped by two

ruffians Sunday night. One of the assailants is arrested and confesses his guilt. It is supposed that the woman was murdered and the body thrown into the water.

New York, Oct. 40. - The board of investiga tion of the Fitzjohn Porter case has adjourned to meet at West Point December 18th.

FOREIGE.

Rome, Nov. 4 .- The Divitto states that France has issued a note advising that diplomatic pressure be excited in favor of the claims of Greece on Turkey. It states that Russia and Germany have already consented to mediate between Greece and the porte.

Berlin, Nov. 4 .- The Post says: Eight weeks ago when the treaty of Berlin was in governor. danger, Prince Bismarck appealed to the signatories to defend it. England, who then rejected the request, now appeals to Austria and the people; legislature probably Republican; France, the supposed adversaries of Russia, for Gen. Hawley, Republican, elected to congress; the purpose of reviving the Orimean alliance Such attempts are useless. Furthermore, England by fostering jealousies certainly will not succeed in preventing friendly relations between Bulgaria and Greece.

Simla, Nov. 4.-The British ultimatum was placed in the hands of Passe Mahomed Khan, an Afghanist commander, at Ali Musjid on the 2d inst., and a copy at the same time was posted at Peshawur to the ameer. Sir Nevillo, a member of the vice regal council, accompanied the viceroy to Lahore.

Calcutta, Nov. 4. - Information has been re in his recent reply said that he had been anxous for British friendship, but the British policy changed with each new viceroy. The ameer declared he is open to make a new treaty; that he is not bound by any Russian alliance and did not invite the Russian embassy to

London, Nov. 4 .- Col. Lindsay, financial secretary of the war department, in a speech at Abington yesterday, said England's ultimatum informed the ameer that the Russian embassy must withdraw, and that he must not enter into a Russian alliance, but must preserve a neutral attitude.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, Nov. 4 .- It commenced rainng lightly about 9 o'clock this morning, continuing at intervals during the day. Sky heavily overcast, wind southerly, prospects of heavy rain.

Naps, Nov. 4 .- Rain began to fall this after-

Bodie, Nov. 4 .- Andy Hegerty, aged 23, a He was at work in the bottom of Champion striking him with the above result.

San Francisco, Nov. 4 .- Priday night Irish backers. citizens held a mass meeting at Union Hall as published in the Washington Post. T. F. nito. the treasury to Anderson and Weber in New O'Malley Baines, an Irish exile, who took a prominent part in the proceedings, refused to certain returns. It was thought a great deal allow Wm. Wellock, vice prosident of the of money was being spent. Workingmen's party, to speak, on the ground that he was an Englishmen and had no business at the meeting. At the sand lots yesterday Wellock denounced Baines as a Fenian, ronegade and traiter to his country. To-morrow card denumling that Wellock retract his language or name his time and place for a hostile coting to settle the affair.

San Francisco, Nov. 4 .- Wm. W. Brown, a and brought to this city in a charge of counpaus spuriuus coin.

Wat on's "Annals of Philadelphia" erodita that threed utilitarian, Espjannia Franklin, practice a decided preference on several acwith the introduction of broom com into this counts. Onestable, however, that there is "no minutry. A French lady he was conversing with hid a very pretty whish, blosshed as white as snow. He neled leave to assume it, and found a single seed, which was duly planttestimony of E. L. Weber and the efforts made | ed in a box. From this single seed has aprung the now great becom corn producing interest of the country. The lady could not say where

after inquiry trace its origin any further. A cow lately shown at the New England fair. (an Ayrahire and Holatein cross) is reported to gent." The very general expression is stoughly an average of eighteen quarts per day. If true, she may be called "a deep milker."

A California paper chronicles corn in Yolo county fifteen feet high with ears growing nine feet from the ground. Ah! but corn which requires a step ladder to reach the ears is not the sort to produce big yields.

Mr. Geo. Good, a printer and news paper man who is well known, has bought the Dallas Itemizer. He will make a good local paper of it.

SALEM, OREGON, NOVEMBER 8, 1878.

We condense Eastern election news to Nov 5th as follows:

In Massachusetta Ben Butler is beaten fo governor by Talbot, Republican, by 30,000 plurality. All Republican candidates for State officers elected, and Republican congressmen elected as far as heard from.

ELECTION RETURNS.

In New Hampshire Republicans carry every majority in both branches. Head, Republican, for governor, over a decreased greenback vote Bradley Barlow, bolting Republican and

Greenback candidate, is elected to congress from Vermont, at special election ordered by In Connecticut the Greenback vote has falle off since last month; no election of governor by

Wait and Miles, Republicans, elected in 2d and 3d districts. Rhode Island elects Republicans to congress New York City elects Cooper (son of Peter

Cooper) mayor, over Schell, the Tammany candidate, by nearly 20,000 majority. Returns from interior show Republian gains, with Danforth, Republican, probably elected judge of court of appeals, and Republicans claim majority of the legislative assembly.

Philadelphia will probably give 12,000 ma ority for the Republican State ticket. Kelly's name (for congress) was being badly scratched; eived from Simla to the effect that the ameer doubts were had of Speaker Randall's re-election; Hendrick B. Wright and Hiester Clymer are re-elected to congres.

Waddell, Democrat, receives about 500 ma-

jority for congress.

In Illinois five distinct tickets were in the field in Chicago, for congress. It was thought the Republicans had carried the county, elected the three congressmen, gained two congress men, Davis in 2d district and Thomas in the 18th; elected the legislature and so secured a Republican U. S. senator to succeed Oglesby.

Michigan returns come in alowly.

Minnesota has a small Greenback vote.

Republicana St. Louis elects more than half the Republi can ticket; contest in 2d and 3d congressi districts is closer than was expected.

Tennessee is very close with one or two Republicans probably elected to congress. Maryland gives large Democratic majorities as far as heard from.

Small vote at Richmond, Va., owing to capitalization tax before voting. Gen. Jo-Johnston elected to congruss. Virginia may native of Ireland, was to-day instantly killed. elect one Republican, Jergensen, to congress.

shaft when a plank on top became disledged Georgia, without opposition. The contest in and fell to the bottom, a diteance of 300 feet, that state seems to be between regular Democrate and Independent Democrate and Green-

Alabama gives Democratic majorities so far to denounce the atterances of Cot. F. A. Bee, as heard from, and news from Texas is indefi-

Nevada was having a close contest, with no

DRILLS AND BROADCAST-SOWING WHEAT. The monthly report of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture gives returns from the differ-Committee John Downing, Mrs. H. Carter, ent counties in that State on the extent of the Baines will publish in the morning papers a practice of drilling wheat, and on its estimated advantages. Most of the counties state that from 50 to 50 per coult of the wheat sown is put in with drills. We have taken some pains to make a condensed automary of the reports, sed chopper, near Aubure, Placer county, has believing the result would be interesting to our been arrested by U. S. Detective Pinnegrees, readers, and particularly so to those who reside in the Western States. A large vote is in terfeiting. In his calen were found dies, ora- favor of drilling as a protection against winterbles and material for the manufacture of half | killing thirty counties giving distinct statements dollars and new standard dollars. He states in its favor. Many state that less seed is rethat his detection followed his first attempt to quired, and that it is more evenly distributed. Ten countles report a better inderance of drouth by drilling which. Musely all give the perceptible advantage;" five are coefficing, or with opinions both ways; whole on the other hand two state that delling "produces more;" two others my is "considerably exceeds broad east sowing;" one places the increase at "two H. S. Jory, Salem, bushels more;" two at 3 to 5 per cent, more; two at five bushels more; our at ten bushels agents of the Potter committee and members of her broom whish had been grown, nor could more; one at five or ten bushels more; and at 10 to 15 per cent, more; eighteen at 10 to 25 per cent. more; two at 33 per cent.; one at 20 to 50 per cent and one as "sometimes 50 per have given 13,525 pounds of milk in a year, or in favor of drilling on several accounts: but an average of eighteen quarts per day. If true, one report states that "nearly all is sown by hand and covered with corn cultivators, and it s generally considered that there are no advantages in drilling, and drills are being laid aside."

Another says that "some fields sown broadcast yield more than drilled, but generally three to five bushels per acre less." Another report states that "one field where the experiment was tried produced forty bushess per acro drilled and twenty-nine broadcast." Nine redrilled and twenty-nine broadcast." Nine re-ports speak of the favorable results from cross-drilling, some of them giving the increase at five bushels more per sore. It one instance forty-five bushels per sore were obtained.

THD STATE FAIR.

DIVISION F .- PLOWING.

In plowing there were three entries. The weather was so very unfavorable for anything like a fair trial of skill that there were not many willing to start the plow agoing. The committee reported all the work to have been very creditably done; awarding the first prem um to John Jefferson, of Salem, a boy under ongressional district and the legislature by 18; the second to Phiness Nelson Massey, of salem, a boy 13 years; and the third premium to Marion Downing, of Sublimity, a boy of 14 years. Good for our boys! The committee was B. F. Powers, James Shervill and T. J. Hayter.

DINISION G .- OREGON MANUFACTURE Ashcroft, Hubbard,

pruning shears, 1st prem. pruning shears extension handle, 1st prem plow coulter, 1st prem.

H. Bellinger, Portland, grubbing machine and stump puller combi ed, 1st prem.

Irs. J. V. Taylor, Salem, best exhibit tailor work, 1st press. S. Matteson, Woodburn, exhibit of Oregon woods, 1st prem. A. M. Cornelius, Oregon City,

washing machine, 1st prem. . M. Smith, Buena Vista, exhibit pottery vases, 1st prem. Kelly & Underwood, Salem,

top carriage, 1st prem. top back, 1st prem. express wagon, 1st prem. 1-horse open buggy, 1st prem 1-horse top buggy, 1st prem.

D. A. Comstock, Forest Grove, churn vibrator, 1st prem. W. R. Brown, Amity, iron harrow, 2d prem. . Hovenden, Hubbard,

header bed, 1st prem. William McMillis, Collins P. O., improved bee hive, Merrimac, let prem Thomas Holman, Salem,

of the state of the present of the p . J. Magoris, Hillsboro, exhibit blacksmith work, 2d prem.

DIVISION H. - DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE.

Mrs. J. Condit, Aumsville, Oregon made soap, 2d premcandles, five pounds, 1st prem. lard, 10 pounds, 1st prem. Mrs. H. Ir Choshire, Eugene, starch I pound, lat prem

Miss W. B. McMury, Eugene, etarch I pound, 2d prera. Mrs. Sarah A. Condit. Aumaville. Oregon made candles, 2d p.

T. Condit, Aumsville, corn meal, 1st prem. buckwheat, 1st prem. G. W. Gray & Co., Salem, exhibit of boiled and raw lineced oil, let a

2d prem. Mrs. M. Rumble, Portland, Oregon made soap, 1st prem. R. H. Rumble, Portland, Oregon manufacture, diploma.

S C Downing 2 OREGON MANUPACTURES.

E. Rupe, Hubbard, hand made are helves, 2d prem. han I made wagou spokes, 1st prem. Shindler & Chadburn, Portland, furniture finished in Oregon, 2d prem.

P. H. Lucas, Rickreal, I sulky plow Gregon made, 1st prem.

Charles Mochberger, Hubbard, 4 wagen hubs, 1st prem. 4 wagen engine, 21 prem. I place coulter, 2d prem. autilizator, 1st prem-

John Asheralt, artificit blockerniths work, tot prem-

J. P. Rower, Forthard, furniture partly made in Oregon, 1st p. S. Shornel, Harrisburg, cultivator, 24 prem

thorough brace back, 1st premgrain separator, 1st prem. harrow, 1st prem. W. H. Drake, Silverton, plow attachment, 1st prem

J. R. Mount, Silverton, wheel jack, 1st prem Committee James Bruce, G. Wm. Harris.

DIVISION G.—BOYS UNDER 14 YEARS. J. C. Cook, Salem, braided whip lash, 1st prem.

penmanship, let prem. Benj. P. Taylor, Salem, host specimen carving, 1st prem, carved bracket, 1st prem. Walter E. Huston, Salem, drawing from copy, lat prem

Committee. E. L. Delashmutt, John Ash-

craft and E. Depen. We have had our attention called to the list of premiums published in the FARMER of the 25th of October, for sheep and goats, that there were many errors in the list we copi-

ed from the books of the Society, which have been since corrected, and we hasten to give the true statement. Mr. McCorkle was made to have all second premiums, while in fact the first predominated, so we republish those that were incorrectly reported in the issue of the 25th of October.

G. F. McCorkle, Howell Prairie, best Angora goat over 2 years old, 1st p. 3 ewes over 2 yrs old, 1st p. 3 ewes over 1 yr old, 2d p. 3 buck lambs, 1st p. 3 ewe lambs, 1st p. single ewe shown own'd by 1 person, lst p single lamb shown own'd by 1 person, lst p

ames Richards, Salem. best ram 2 yrs old, 1st p. best ewe 2 yrs old, Cotswold, 1st p. best ewe I yr old, 1st p. best pair of ram lambs, 1st p. best pair owe lambs, 1st p. best yearling ewe, 1st p.

M. Wilkins, Willamette Forks, ram over 2 yrs old, 1st prem. ewe over 2 yrs old, 1st prem. ewe over 1 yr, 1st p. pair ram lambs, 1st p. pair ewe lambs, lat p. ram with 5 of his lambs, long wool, 2d p

J. Shaw, Salem, Angora buck 1 yr old and over ewes I yr old, lat p. 3 " ewo lambe, 2d p. James Wythcombe, Hillsho ram 2 yrs old, 2d p.

ewe 2 yrs old, 2d p. pair owe lambs, let p. H. Massey Salom, buck I yr old, lat p.

John Minto, Salem, new Ty Mond up, la pai. Son 'ambs, let p. pair Nam laute, let p. ewe 2 yrs and up, 1st p. ewe I yr and up, 2d p. pair ewe lambs, 1st p. pair ram lambs, lat p. pair ram lambe 2d p. ewe over 2 yrs old, 1st p.

yearling ewe, let p. pair ewe lambs, 1st p. Committee-John Simpson, J. A. Ayres, G. S.

TURNER.

Turner Station No. 15, on the O. &. C. R. R. is the place now under consideration. This is a thriving trading point, and is building up rapidly. It has unrivalled water power, safe, easily improved, and convenient of access. Indeed "water priviledges" are one of the conspicuous features of the place, as the mill race runs through the principal streets, occupying one half the room therein. The flouring mill will get its power from this race; the two grain houses get power to run their elevators and cleaners, from it; a score of fine Ascabury ducks use it freely for navigation and bathing purposes; little boys paddle in it; horses and cattle drink of it; water for household use is produced frm it; and it also acts as a universal slop-drain. People have no excuse to be dirty where water is so plentiful and easy of nedem, and consequently untidyness is searcely known here. Besides the flouring mill (not yet running.) and the two graneries before mentioned. this pince contains one general assortment store, another will be opened anon, and a third is in the prospective. One drug store; one harmons altop; one alone shop; one blacksmith shops one physician; no lawyer; no minister, trailents one butcher shops one livery stable two hotely and twenty-five or six resident femilies. While is a unrocal business point; being surrounded by a section of ephones farming country, the natural "lay" of which, concentrates the roads at this point. This, to gether with the water power, can hardly fail of making this village a thriving one. The place already presents an appearance of thrift and neathers, superior, to many of the R. R. Stations, the houses being most substantially built, and neatly painted. An absence of business "signs," is a noticable feature, one solitary picture of a boot, being the only visible sign. Everybody appears to know evertody and his place of business, and signboards appear to be an undesired luxury. I must not omit to mention that there is here a nest school house, in which an excellent school is kept; nor the cory little church house beside it, which is just now receiving an addi-tion in the shape of a new bullry and spire. Religion and science, side by side.

Subscribers at Lebanon are notified that his R. M. Powers is now our only authorized agent at that place, and will receive subscrip-tions and collect accounts.

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THE OUTLOOK FOR WHEAT.

Volume X.—Number 39.

A leading Portland Journal, which had been quite dumb on the wheat market for a month or so, suddenly came to the conclusion, last week, that a war between England and Russia must result from the Afghanistan difficulty. and would cause a great rise in the wheat market. We have heard criticism upon this abrupt opinion to the effect that, as the Portland wheat ring has no ships chartered, and doubtless has a large quantity of wheat in store, this was a speculative move to induce the farmers to hold on for higher prices, compel the waiting shippers, whose contracts are about to expire, to purchase the wheat in sight at a handsome advance, and wait for an opportunity to make another speculative move when occasion should offer. Our wheat trade has grown to such proportions that offers inducement for speculative movements, and we must expect them to occur, whether this

urmise be correct or not. If there was to be war between England and Russia, the occasion was not wanting tast spring. If Russia had been in condition she would not have waited for England to acquire Cyprus as a key to her East Indian possessions, and become the ally of Turkey and controller of the Ottoman ruler in Asia Minor, as she has become. All the powers of Europe then insisted on peace, and will again, capecially if it can be obtained at so small a cost as to induce the ameer of Afghanistan to permit a British Embassay to visit his capital. Russia is no more ready for war now than hast spring, and the Czar is merely trying to make the best game possible without expecting actual war to ensue. England, too, has no money to spare or prosperity to waste, and will not court war with Lussia. unnecessarily.

Russis, struggles with financial difficulties cansed by the Turkish war, and has no casy time accuring loans to answer the deman of peace. A war with England might include Austres, and perhaps other nations, and to field with ling-Turke - would again fand as an ally fight with. I' dish money to in Europe an enterprise from her, and displacing her wares in the world's markets, and war would be in every sense reinous to her interests. There is too much to lose and too little to gain by war for European nations to rashly engage in it, and the influence of Germany may be counted

on to prevent it. The present advance may be, and probably caused in part by the feverish feeling dent to possible war between England and Russia, which we have shown can be easily allayed, upon which prices may drop as suddealy as they went up. Statistics of wheat production, that are reliable, place the world's harvest at a sufficient yield to freely satisfy the wants of the nations who are our customers, a fact our readers must constantly bear in view.

If war should occur it is more than doubtful if it would greatly benefit us. Nine-tenthsof our wheat goes in British bottoms, and the oceans world swarm with Russian cruisers, like the three steam frigates now fitting out near Philadelphia, one of which was the steamer State of California, building for the San Franrisco and Portland trade. A few such vissels could evade the navy of Great Britain and play havor with British Commerce, We should have to effect a collect any possible advance in wheat a certain advance in freights, and a heavy war risk charged in the shape of insuraree, that would be hard to overcome.

There are two sides to all questions, and wer ight not being mency gain. The fact that gionat is a lynnoling and has reached something ar a counterplive letuce is natisfactory, and on more real forces. That were Pleas prices? are their are it who

Managan Al the home of the beld-w upday Her Joseph Longry, Brenday, Nov. F. the Adia terms, Nov. IV S.E. ich office. ing. The larged party went down to Portland the turnership, intending to their present on the ateriors threat Republic. This Additional cays been considered and of the most of armne and resutiful of the young followed Misrion outy, and she haves the hait of her home sed birthylam with at the same time the best while and percent of all who knew her.

Barren Succ Reserves .- Mr. A. E. Parel. me of Salture well-known burbers, her toneved his shop from Opera House block, Court trees, to State street, near the PARSON dies. He has A No I both rooms connected. with his cetablishment; also good assestants.

Il you come to Salem to trade don't forget s call at the store of S. Friedman, on the cormer neath of the bank, he he has he full stock of fall goods and at gays makes his priors mais the times.